

VICTORIOUS ALLIES PUSH ON AS DISORGANIZED HUNS FLEE

TO END THE WAR FOR EXEMPTION

Over by Christmas Unless
German Defense Stiffens
Quickly, Officials Believe

Washington Looks for Smash
by Americans in South Be-
fore End of Year

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Unless the
German high command succeeds in
stiffening up its lines and bringing
Marshal Foch's magnificent drive to an
end, the war will be over by Christ-
mas.

This view of the latest news from
the western front was expressed yester-
day by American officers of high
rank and by administration officials in
close touch with the military situation
in Europe.

In all quarters a feeling of opti-
mism and even enthusiasm was mani-
fest. This was true of diplomatic offi-
cials as well as government officials
and military men.

Washington was surprised at the
sudden crumbling of the German line
between Drocourt and Quant. Some

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ANIMAL INSPECTOR

Civil Service Commission
Questions Legality of Dr.
W. A. Sherman's Election

The legality of the appearance of
the name of Dr. W. A. Sherman on
the city payroll is being questioned
by the Massachusetts Civil Service
commission, according to a letter re-
ceived yesterday by Mayor Thompson
from the secretary of the commission.

It is stated in the letter that the
name of Dr. W. A. Sherman has been
found on the payroll and the com-
mission wishes to know under what
authority the doctor was elected to
the position of animal inspector.

Dr. Sherman has been holding the
office of animal inspector in this city
for a great many years and every
year he was re-elected to the posi-
tion. In the early part of this
year when his term expired, he was
again unanimously re-elected to the
position. As far as can be learned
the position is an elective one, and
the mayor commenting on the letter
from the commission said it was news
to him to learn that the position came
under the regulations of the civil
service.

REGISTRATION OF MEN IN NEW
DRAFT WHO ARE ILL

ON SEPT. 12

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Provi-
sions for registering men in the new
draft who are ill on Sept. 12, were
announced today by Provost Marshal
General Crowder. Any man who is
unable to appear
may send someone else to the draft
board and where the board is satis-
fied the case is bona fide, the repre-
sentative will be deputized to make
out the card and the registrar's re-
port. The word "Sick" will be writ-
ten on the card which, on being de-
livered to the registrar, must be
mailed or taken to the local board
having jurisdiction.



NOTICE TO VOTERS

All persons claiming the right to
vote at the coming state primaries, to
be held Tuesday, September 24,
1918, and desiring to be registered as
voters, are hereby notified to appear
before the board of registrars of vot-
ers to present evidence of their quali-
fications at sessions to be held as
follows, to wit:

Wednesday, Sept. 11th, from 2 to 4
and 7 to 9 p. m.
Thursday, Sept. 12th, from 2 to 4
and 7 to 9 p. m.
Friday, Sept. 13th, from 2 to 4 and
7 to 9 p. m.
Monday, Sept. 16th, from 2 to 4 and
7 to 9 p. m.
Tuesday, Sept. 17th, from 2 to 9
p. m., which will be the last day of
registration.

Applicants must bring their tax bills,
and naturalized persons their final
papers.
HUGH C. McOSKIER, Chairman.
J. OMER ALLARD,
FRED HARRISON,
STEPHEN PLYNN,
Board of Registrars of Voters.
Lowell, Sept. 3, 1918.

Much Broader Grounds for Establishment of Claims in New Regulations

Changes Being Worked Out
by Crowder to Govern
Men Who Register Sept. 12

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Much
broader grounds for the establishment
of claims for exemption from military
service are provided in new regulations
now being worked out by Provost Mar-
shal General Crowder to govern the
classification of men between 18 and 45
who will register on Sept. 12.

Important modifications are based
upon the change of a few words in the
original draft law made in passing the
new man power act. The term "indus-
trial occupation" is eliminated and the
law now provides persons may be given
deferred classification when engaged
"in occupation or employment, includ-
ing agriculture, which can be estab-
lished as necessary to the military es-
tablishment or the maintenance of the
national interest."

This section, officials point out, with
the regulations constraining it, will de-
finitely allow district exemption boards
to exempt bankers and essential bank
employees, men engaged in necessary
commercial enterprise and necessary
workers for Red Cross and kindred or-
ganizations. The regulations will not
attempt specifically to define the sta-
tus of registrants who shall be entitled
to exemption but will allow the boards
to work out the details after the au-
thorization has been given them.

District boards in applying occupa-
tional exemptions regulations will have
the assistance of three advisers, indus-
trial, commercial and agricultural, who
are now being nominated in every dis-
trict.

Only minor changes are incorporated
in the revised questionnaires which
are registrants of Sept. 12 will be re-
quired to fill out. It strikes out the
requirement that city police and fire-
men be in service three years before
being entitled to deferred classifica-
tion and allows them to be placed in
class three, without regard to their
length of service. It establishes also
three new divisions in class five, ex-
empting automatically persons dis-
charged from military or naval ser-
vice "upon ground of alienage or upon
diplomatic request," persons who are
citizens of countries co-belligerent
with the United States who come un-
der treaty arrangements entailing their
service at home, and citizens of neutral
countries who have withdrawn decla-
rations of their intention to become
citizens.

LIONEL DESROCHES IS 13-YEAR-OLD HERO

Unassisted and at the risk of his own
life, Lionel Desroches, aged 13 years,
son of Mr. and Mrs. Francois Xavier
Desroches of 163 Moody street, saved
the life of a 3-year-old boy, who was
drowning in the Pawtucket canal yester-
day afternoon. Lionel succeeded in
reaching the unconscious lad and pull-
ing him to the canal bank.

The victim of the accident was Louis
Rondeau, aged 3 years, son of Mr. and
Mrs. Augustin Rondeau of 230 Cheever
street. Despite the fact that he was
but 3 years old, Louis had received sev-
eral swimming lessons from his father
and he is very fond of the water. Late
yesterday afternoon he climbed over
the fence of the Pawtucket canal in the
rear of his home and rolled into the
water. It was then that the swimming
lessons given him by his father proved
useful, for the little fellow used his
hands and feet and floated down the
stream. He stood the strain for some-
time, but his strength finally gave way
and he went down.

Just at that moment Lionel Des-
roches was attracted to the scene by
the shouts of the child and after quick-
ly divesting himself of his clothes he
plunged into the canal. He swam
across the canal to a point where the
boy had gone down and succeeded in
grabbing him. Holding the child firm-
ly with one hand, the boy swam with
the other and succeeded in reaching the
banks of the canal, much exerted him-
self. Patrolman Frechette, who had
been notified of the accident, arrived
on the scene and worked several min-
utes over the unconscious form of the
Rondeau boy and finally the spark of
life burned again. The little chap was
later taken to his home and today he is
none the worse for his experience. The
Desroches boy was warmly congratu-
lated for his heroic act and his friends
are now talking of securing for him, if
possible, a Carnegie hero medal.

Before taking your train home
from Boston get The Sun at other
newsstand in the North station.

WORLD'S SERIES

First Game of Big Baseball
Classic Between the Red
Sox and Cubs Postponed

Heavy Rains Prevented First
Game in Chicago Today—
To Open Tomorrow

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The first of the
world's series baseball games between
Chicago, champion of the National
league, and Boston, pennant winner of
the American league, was postponed to-
day because of a steady rain which
falling for hours, showed no signs of
cessation. In addition the weather bu-
reau predicted continuance of the down-
pour.

Fair weather was predicted for to-
morrow and the diamond was protected
by heavy canvas. The postponement
gives the Boston team a day of rest
after a hurried trip from the east.

Baseball Writers From Cuba

Although the demand for reserva-
tions had not come anywhere near that
of recent years, Business Manager Wal-
ter Craighead of the Chicago Cubs said
interest in the series was general. He
said this was indicated by the number
of baseball writers from all sections of
the country who were on hand for the
contest. The space required for them
was about equal to that of preceding
years, although there were fewer tele-
graph operators. Among the writers
were three from Cuba.

While tickets found their way into
the hands of scalpers to some extent,
the chances for their reaping a harvest
were reported to have been reduced to
a minimum.

Confusion has seemed to exist in the
minds of some baseball enthusiasts as
to the rules governing the series. The
first three games are to be played here,
in case of rain or a tie game, the com-
peting teams will remain here until
three games have been decided.

Fred Thomas, third baseman, was
given a furlough from the Great Lakes
naval training station yesterday, in
order to play and is among the eligi-
bles on the Boston list.

NEWS FROM CITY HALL

Sugar Cards Now Available
—Movies on South Com-
mon Tomorrow Evening

Sugar cards are still available at
the office of the sealer of weights and
measures at city hall. These cards
call for 25 pounds of sugar for pre-
serving purposes and are being issued
from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Mr. Riordan
wishes it known, however, that
between 12 and 1 o'clock cards will be
issued to workers only.

Moving Pictures
Arrangements have been completed
for a free moving picture show on
the South common tomorrow evening.
The show will open at 8.15 o'clock and
among the reels to be shown will be
"South American Fruit Growing." A
Continued to Page Seven

BANISH HUN DREAM OF WORLD MASTERY

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The Prussian
dream of world mastery has been ban-
ished by industrial achievements as
well as by the courage of armed forces.
Lord Reading, British ambassador to
the United States, says in a message
read by Colville Barclay, British
charge d'affaires here, at the United
States government war exposition to-
day celebrated as British day. The
message said:

"Your exhibition will serve to il-
lustrate to everyone the marvelous
success with which inventors, manu-
facturers and workers turned from the
arts of peace and adapted themselves
to altered conditions when the call
came.

"For years Germany has been secretly
making and storing vast accumula-
tions of every instrument of war and
articles of equipment, confident that
by these means she could at her chosen
time obtain world mastery.

"The devotion of patriotic men and women,
together with the valor of our combined
armed forces, has banished that Prus-
sian dream and if in the strenuous
months before us, we all drive ahead
and work hard and fight hard, the
time will be brought nearer when Ger-
many will be definitely and decisively
beaten."

1,600,000 ACROSS

Total Embarkation of Amer-
ican Soldiers for All
Fronts Announced

Gen. Graves and Staff at
Vladivostok—Gen. March
Discusses Situation

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—General
March announced today that the total
embarkation of American soldiers for
all fronts, including the Siberian expe-
dition, had passed the 1,600,000 mark
Aug. 31.

Arrival of Major General William S.
Graves and his staff at Vladivostok, to
take command of all American forces
fighting on the new eastern front, was
announced by General March.

General Graves took with him from
the United States 43 officers and 1388
men, who will join the regiments from
the Philippines already on the ground.

The chief of staff identified the Amer-
ican unit which participated in the
Flanders advance as the 30th division,
composed of troops from Tennessee,
North Carolina and South Carolina.

The French advance north of Sois-
sons, resulting in the capture of Torny-
Serny was participated in by the 32nd
division, composed of Michigan and
Wisconsin troops, under Major General
Haan.

In answer to a question, General
March said it was estimated that more
than 250,000 men had landed in France
during August. The record for month-
ly shipment, he added, was 335,000.

Cambrai Objective

Taking up the military situation,
General March said the object of the
Canadian drive across the old Quant-
Drocourt switch line was Cambrai,
which was now within 7 to 12 miles of
the British advance according to official
advices.

Connecticut Casualties

The total number of wounded and
sick returned to the United States from
the 12nd Infantry Regiment, said
Gen. March was 74 of which 27
had been sent back during August.
The regiment is composed largely of
Connecticut troops and reports have
been in that its losses necessitated
virtually the withdrawal of the reg-
iment and complete reorganization.

Big Drive on Cambrai

The main force of the British push
seems to be in the direction of Cam-
brai along both the Bapaume-Cam-
brai and Arras-Cambrai roads and in
the terrain lying between these high-
ways. In this area, they are reported
today to have captured the towns of
Inchy-en-Artois and Moeuvres. This
advance of between 3 1/2 and 4 miles
yesterday beyond the famous
"switch" line at Quant.

British Cross Canal

Further south the British likewise
have reached the line of the canal well
down to Peronne, on the Somme, mak-
ing their front along this artificial
waterway cover an extent of more
than 30 miles.
As a matter of fact, they are reported
to have even crossed the canal
along its southern length, just to the
north of Peronne.

Close to Cambrai and Douai
The menace to both Cambrai and
Douai may be indicated by the fact
that the British are within five and
one half miles of the outskirts of
Cambrai and not more than six miles
distant from Douai. At Inchy-en-Ar-
tois, they are a little more than two
miles from the Boulton wood position,
where General Byng was temporarily
anchored in his drive at Cambrai last
fall, marking what was virtually his
nearest approach to the city.

Advance on Wide Front

In Byng's drive, however, the British
approached Cambrai on only a narrow
front, whence a German counter at-
tack on the flank ousted them disas-
trously, whereas at present, the ad-
vance is on a far wider front and is
offering no apparent opportunity for
an effective counter blow, especially in
the present reported state of German
disorganization from the constant
pounding the enemy armies have re-
ceived all along the front from Rheims
to Arras since mid-July.

Huns Still Flee in North

To the north, the Germans are still
in retreat and the British have occu-
pied additional towns in the Lys sal-
ient. The enemy's reported retirement
in the sector south of La Bassée, has
not been confirmed, however, and the
Germans apparently are still holding
the greater part of the coal mining city
of Lens.

Important Progress for French

On the French front, General Man-
gini's army has made important pro-
gress in the direction of the forest of
St. Gobain, which defends Laon. His
forces have reached the edge of the
important town of Coucy-le-Chateau
and have pushed further eastward in
their flanking movement to the north
of Soissons.

Hun Attack in Macedonia

While the western front battle is in
full swing, with the Germans hard
pressed, news comes of an attack by

British Take Important Bases and Additional Prisoners in March on Cambrai

Douai and Cambrai Menaced on All Sides by Haig's
Forces—Vital Points Along Canal du Nord Held
by British—Germans Retreat on Wide Front—Im-
portant Progress for French

(By the Associated Press)
The British have driven home their
push through the Wotan line as far as
the Canal du Nord and as yet their
progress is not reported checked.

Douai and Cambrai Menaced

Already the wedge they have driven
into the German defenses in the sector
between the railway centers of Douai
and Cambrai is a menacing one to the
enemy who must stop the British on
the canal line here, if he hopes to
save these bases—vital points in the
German defensive system in the west.

Germans Disorganized

Disorganization in the German ranks
is reported in unofficial advices from
the front, and there seems to be more
than a possibility that the enemy com-
mand will not be able to reconstruct
its defensive formations even in time
to hold up the British temporarily
along the canal positions.

British Reach Rumaucourt

Where, it at all, the Germans plan
to make a determined stand is proba-
bly at Rumaucourt, where the line of
the Canal du Nord, says Field Marshal
Haig's official statement today. North
of the Arras-Cambrai road they have
occupied the town of Ecourt-St. Quentin.
Continuing their advance in Fland-
ers, the British are approaching
Neuve Chapelle and Laventie. In the
same region, they have gained posses-
sion of Sully-sur-Lallye and Nieppe.

GERMANS STILL IN

Mining City of Lens
LONDON, Sept. 4.—Information from
the front today is that the coal min-
ing city of Lens is still mainly in Ger-
man possession. British patrols, how-
ever, are reported to be in the western
portion of the town.

Widespread reports yesterday that
Lens had been evacuated by the Ger-
mans and occupied by the British eman-
ated from an authoritative source in
London and were generally accepted
as correct until the receipt of last
night's official British communication,
which failed to confirm them.

BRITISH HOLD WEST BANK

OF CANAL DU NORD

LONDON, Sept. 4, 1 p. m.—The Brit-
ish have secured a hold on the west
bank of the Canal du Nord by taking
Rumaucourt, to the north of Saint-
Quentin, according to advices from
the battlefield today. Further south
along the canal, they are reported to
have captured Inchy-en-Artois, Deni-
court, to the east of Dolgnes, and Re-
mies, three miles northeast of Bertin-
court.

Near the Somme, the British, the ad-
vices state, have crossed the canal at
Haut Allaines, slightly more than two
miles north of Peronne.
From Hermines southward, the Brit-
ish line is indicated as running to the
west of Rumaucourt, a mile and a half
east of Bertincourt.

Midway between Nippe and Sully in
the Lys salient, the British have cap-
tured the village of Croix-de-Bao.
The statement reads: "On the bat-
tlefront, minor actions are reported in
different localities. We have reached
the east side of the Vaux woods north
of Moislains and have advanced
slightly at other points.

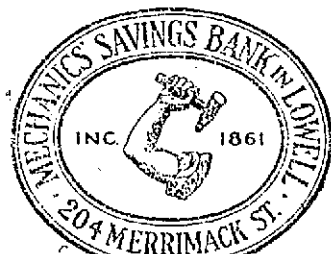
"Generally our troops have reached
the line of the Canal du Nord, and
north of the Arras-Cambrai road have
occupied Ecourt St. Quentin.

"In the Lys sector, further progress
was made by us yesterday and last
night both south and north of the riv-
er. Our troops are approaching Neuve
Chapelle and Laventie and have gained
possession of Sully-sur-Lallye, Nieppe
and Le Romarin."

87 GERMAN DIVISIONS

ENGAGED ON BATTLEFRONT

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Since the open-
ing of the combined Franco-British
operations on August 8, no less than
87 German divisions have been en-
gaged on the battlefield.



INTEREST BEGINS SEPT. 7

CROWN PRINCE

Defines German Idea of Victory as Intention "to Hold Our Own"

Says American Soldiers Do Not Know What They Are Fighting For

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.—The German idea of victory as defined by the German crown prince, in an interview published in the Budapest Az Est, is an intention "to hold our own and not let ourselves be vanquished." He is quoted as saying that this was clear to him the moment England entered the war.

The crown prince denied that he was a "fire eater," and continued: "If Germany had wanted war we should not have chosen this moment. No moment could have been more unfavorable for Germany."

In reply to the question as to how he thought the end of the war would come, he replied: "Through the one, my perceiving the colossal stake which they are not equal to the winning, and they cannot win as much as they are bound to lose."

In discussing the present operations on the western front, he said: "The enemy attacks and the withdrawals on our front at several places

HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."—Mrs. ADELIN B. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms of nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



WE TAKE Inventory Friday

Quick Action On the Balance of Summer Garments Which Is Left Represents Nothing as Against Our Tremendous Business.

40 CLOTH SUITS, sold for \$10.00

\$29.75, at \$1.00

300 WASH SKIRTS, sold to \$6.95, at \$1.29

13 DOZEN HOUSE DRESSES, \$2.00 value, at \$1.29

33 BATHING SUITS, selling to \$3.00. Clean-up, at \$1.69

FANCY BATHING SHOES, stripes and checks 59c

29 SILK FOULARD and POPLIN DRESSES, \$11.00 values, at \$6.69

HEATHERBLOOM PETTICOATS, silk blouse, \$3.00 value, at \$1.49

LAST OF SERGE SKIRTS, \$3.93 values, at \$2.79

ALL SUMMER DRESSES, selling to \$18.75, at \$5.00

ELASTIC BAND APRONS, sold at \$1.69. Clean-up \$1.10

38 CLOTH and SILK COATS, \$18.60

27 SILK NOVELTY and WHITE WASH SATIN SKIRTS, at \$3.98

40 SERGE and POPLIN SKIRTS, selling to \$10.00, at \$6.67

30 DOZEN LINGERIE WAISTS, worth \$2.00—2 only to a customer, 95c

72 SWEATERS, all wool shelland, slip-on style, sold at \$6.95, choice \$3.97

15 PIECES MARABOU SCARFS left, sold to \$12.50, choice \$5.00

ON OUR BARGAIN TABLE at \$1, \$2 and \$3

Some 70 to 100 Odd Skirts, Coats and miscellaneous pieces. We pay you \$2.00 to \$5.00 each to take them away.

3 DOZ. SUMMER DRESSES left from 300 in Basement, Clean-up \$2.00

COME IN; LOOK AROUND. ODD GARMENTS AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

CHERRY & WEBB

12-18 JOHN ST.

60 SERGE AND SATIN DRESSES, selling to \$24.50.

\$12.75

All sizes but not all styles.

BUY CHILDREN'S GARMENTS THIS WEEK.

Washable Gingham, \$1.95

Plaids, \$2.95 and up

Clean-up on 15 dozen GINGHAM DRESSES, 95c

BE ON HAND BEFORE THURSDAY. OUR LOSS WILL BE YOUR GAIN

All Lots Will Be Closed Out by Noon

HOLD WHIP HAND

Allies Now in Better Positions Than at Any Previous Time in the War

Hun Prisoners Talk of Counter Blow by Von Mackensen—Americans Ready

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The progress of events on the battlefield in France is being followed with almost breathless eagerness by the whole British nation. The most significant feature of Tuesday's developments was that the expected German attempt to restore the position of the broken Wotan line did not materialize.

Some German prisoners taken in the battle talk confidentially of the impending arrival of a great reserve army under General von Mackensen, who will turn the tables on the allied forces. Whatever the future may hold, the actual situation is regarded as one of extraordinary promise for the allies and containing the possibility of compulsory abandonment of the entire northern German front, including the Flanders coast.

Recognition is given to the incalculable bearing on the entire situation of the presence of the rapidly growing American army. The military critic of the Telegraph in discussing the possibility of the Germans organizing reserves for a counter-blow dismisses the subject with the remark that "The counter-menace of the American reserves will bind the German reserves in a spell."

The Daily Mail's critic says: "In previous successes the lack of strong reserves prevented victories being exploited to the utmost. On this occasion, Marshal Foch has in our American armies ample forces available if he determines to press the blow. We have the whip hand as we never had before in this war, and we hold it with a constantly increasing reserve of power, both in men and material, against which the enemy has nothing comparable."

"The weight of the American army

LEMON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion if skin is sunburned, tanned or freckled

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless—Adv.

SCHOOL BOARD HOLDS REGULAR MEETING

The regular meeting of the members of the school board was held last evening with three members present. The meeting opened at 10:45 o'clock and was brought to a close at 11:15.

The salary schedule for teachers for the year was put through on the basis proposed at the preceding meeting, that is an increase of 20 per cent on all salaries over \$1000; 15 per cent on salaries of \$1000 and under; \$1500 and 10 per cent on salaries of \$1500 and over.

The following teachers were given third grade certificates: Misses Ellen F. Muldoon, Alice F. Morrill, Hazel A. Gardner, Mary G. Dudley, Gertrude Weinbeck, Celia B. Wood, Margery J. McMaster and Mary F. Concannon. Misses Annabel C. Lowney and Mary F. Devine's requests for leave of absence were denied. Charles J. Rodgers' leave of absence was extended for another year. The resignation of Miss Marie Sullivan Anselmo was accepted.

The following elections were made: Miss Ellen F. Lynch, teacher at the Greenhills school; Miss Ida L. Samuels, teacher of shorthand and office practice at the high school and Miss Katherine F. Brady, principal of the Carter street school. It was voted to open the evening schools on the first Tuesday in October. It was voted to instruct Commissioner Varnock of the public buildings department to tear down the old Bartlett school.

BRITISH "SUB" SINKS U-BOAT

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The sinking of a German submarine by a British submarine on patrol, is reported by the Central News. The British sighted the German and made for her at full speed, firing two torpedoes, both of which took effect. The U-boat sank within 15 seconds.

DIV. 10 EXEMPTION BOARD

The exemption board for Division 10, which has its headquarters in the Tewksbury town hall, sent 17 men to Camp Devens yesterday morning. On Thursday 5 were sent to Camp Upton, on Friday 16 to Syracuse and on Sunday 4 for special service in Boston and elsewhere.

has not yet been thrown into the scale but it is there waiting to be released in positions which fill us with the highest expectations and the enemy with the deepest concern."

To End the War

Continued

Doubt exists among military men as to the relative importance of this so-called switch line and whether it is a vital line to the enemy, as press reports indicate.

That it was regarded as of great importance by the German high command is shown by the fact that 10,000 German prisoners were taken in the general region of the British advance. This number of prisoners is construed as showing clearly that the enemy had planned to make a stiff fight to retain this line.

Help Closing on Cambrai The British have broken a decided gap in the old German fortified line and the fall of Cambrai, Douai, St. Quentin and several other rail and road centers upon which the Hindenburg line depended, seems imminent.

If the enemy intended to fall back upon this line his chances are rapidly dwindling, as the British lines surge forward at the center of the great battle front.

Marshal Haig's forces are moving on Cambrai, the key to a large section of the old line, and if that place is taken it appears to officers here that the enemy will be quickly forced to evacuate the salient in which he is rapidly being pocketed by the French and American advance on the Oise-Aisne lines in the south and the British thrust eastward from Peronne to the north.

That the enemy has been retreating along the line from immediately south of Ypres almost to Rheims has been generally accepted in Washington. That his retirement was compulsory there is no doubt here. When the Kaiser and the crown prince first drove through the British and French lines in the early part of the war, they were met by the British and French in all countries were agreed that the enemy must continue his drive or retire, that he had placed himself in a perilous position.

Allied Judgment Vindicated As the situation has developed, the judgment of American and allied military men has been amply vindicated. On the eve of what appeared to be one of the enemy's greatest efforts to gain a military decision, Marshal Foch struck back and he has had the Germans on the defensive or on the run ever since.

The hope expressed on every hand yesterday among officials was that Marshal Foch will be able by reason of the absolute utility of command which centers in him, to keep the allied-American force on the heels of the enemy, if the present movement can be sustained indefinitely the Germans will be decisively defeated before the end of 1918 according to the views expressed yesterday.

This does not mean that there will be a letting down in any war preparation. On the contrary, it means that the efforts which are being made to push production of all war materials will be increased, with a view of hitting the enemy harder as he goes farther back.

In other words, America's war preparations will go right on as if the war were to last until 1925.

The wheels of industry will not be stopped for an hour unnecessarily until the world knows the backbone of German militarism has been definitely broken.

In some quarters the hope was expressed yesterday that Marshal Foch will be able to strike the enemy in Alsace and Lorraine, where for considerable distances the present fighting front is not far from the Rhine. In this region Franco-American forces are maintaining a constant pressure on the enemy's lines, with a view to preventing the withdrawal of large numbers of men to meet the greater threat in the north.

There were intimations in yesterday's dispatches, it was pointed out, of important developments in the south. A hard blow there at this time would go far, in the judgment of military men, toward completely routing the German high command.

Yankoes Eager to Strike

It is evident that announcement of the formation of the first American field army and the fact that many American units which had been brigaded with the French or British for final training have been withdrawn to be added to it, have been taken to mean that the Americans would attack during the present year. A long time remains, it is said, for the organization of the force to be completed and the assault launched before winter interferes.

The rapid withdrawal of the enemy south of Ypres may have the effect of compelling his retirement from the entire Flanders coast. Military men pointed out that the Germans cannot afford to have part of their line extending too far forward on the North Sea end of the fighting front. Unless great care is exercised there Marshal Haig, assisted by French and American divisions, will be able to smash through the flank in Flanders and make another bag of German prisoners.

Information received yesterday from France indicates that the rank and file of Germans captured in France are loyal to the Kaiser despite recent reverses. One official French report says that a vastly different attitude is shown by Germans when informed that the crown prince is dead than when told that Emperor William has passed away.

A group of Germans when told the Kaiser is dead at first seem incredulous. According to the report finally accurate, they face the greatest sorrow and reverence.

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yesterday to show that the German soldiers and the Kaiser are one so far as concerns the war. It is believed the German masses are quite as thoroughly resigned to the situation, so long as the Kaiser wills it. Consequently, entente diplomats do not look for a revolution in Germany until the army has suffered a crushing defeat.

In connection with evidence of weakness noted in the German war machine in the last few days, an official dispatch yesterday from France quoting captured German documents showing the great wastage of men in the enemy's ranks was received with peculiar interest.

According to these papers, a typical German infantry battalion in March, 1918, when the German drive was launched, consisted of 950 men. July 1 this had been reduced to 330, and a telegram from German headquarters dated July 30 requests opinion from line officers as to further reduction.

O.M.I. CADETS PERFECTING PLANS FOR FAREWELL RECEPTION TO MAJ. BOYD

The O.M.I. Cadets will hold a special meeting tonight to discuss arrangements for a farewell reception to be tendered Major Joseph F. Boyd, Jr., who has been at the head of the cadets for two years. Previous to that time William F. Conroy held this distinction, but is now in France with the 302nd Machine Gun Battalion.

The work accomplished by Mr. Boyd in the interest of the cadets entitled

RED CROSS WORKERS IN CONFERENCE AT AUGUSTA, ME.—

PLANS FOR WINTER

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 4.—Red Cross workers from all parts of Maine gathered at the state house here today for a conference with departmental leaders in the New England division of the American Red Cross. The general work of the organization was discussed and the program for the winter months was definitely defined. James Jackson, manager for the New England division, was the principal speaker. This was the first of a series of conferences to be conducted in all of the New England states, it was announced. The intention is to bring the rank and file of the workers into closer touch with the leaders and acquaint them with policies.

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RASPBERRY AND CURRANT JELLY (4 lb. pail).....39c
BEEF LIVER.....2 lbs. 25c

SHORTAGE OF RADIUM

Supply Being Exhausted by Use On Faces of Watches and Clocks, Says Dr. Moore

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Sept. 4.—A shortage of radium was forecasted by Richard B. Moore of the United States bureau of mines in an address he delivered here today before the annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Radium is largely being used on the faces of watches and clocks and other similar purposes, the speaker said.

"It is a great pity that our supply of radium is being dissipated in this manner," said Dr. Moore. "But as the physicians and surgeons of the country are not purchasing enough radium to make the industry a financial success, it is natural that the manufacturers should take other means of creating a demand. The day is not far distant, in my judgment, when we shall greatly regret the radium that has been lost in this way."

"Radium has a most decided usefulness at the present time; nine instruments used on airplanes have dials made luminous with radium paint; it is employed in the same manner for compasses and night sights. The efficiency of night firing, with both machine guns and artillery, has been greatly increased by the use of these luminous sights. Other uses cannot be specified, at the present time, in a public paper."

"It is difficult to estimate the exact amount of radium in existence at the present time; probably it is somewhere around 3 ounces of radium element. Considerably more than half of the amount of radium now in existence comes from Colorado and Utah carnotite ores."

"Six years ago, the engineers of the bureau of mines estimated that at the current rate of production, the deposits might last, commercially, 10 or 12 years. At the present time, it is very difficult to obtain ore. Most of the deposits are owned by five operating radium companies. The production has increased very greatly during the war, and I am very doubtful whether we can depend upon our carnotite deposits to yield commercial quantities of ore for more than six or seven years longer. It is my judgment that the fields will not produce more than 100 additional grams of radium element at the most—if that much. This would about double the world's present supply; but, on account of the large use of radium in cancer treatment, such an amount, although large scientifically, would be small in proportion to the probable demand."

"One way of preventing the dissipation and loss of radium is to provide a substitute. Mesothorium is an

excellent substitute in many ways. Its half-life period is much shorter than that of radium. When first prepared, it gradually increases in activity, comes to a maximum, and then begins to lose its activity. After 'ripening' for about a year after being prepared, it can be used for luminous paint just as efficiently as radium. Its usefulness for such purpose will last for four or five years, which is as long as is required for cheap watches, push buttons, etc.

"Mesothorium can be obtained as a by-product in the treatment of monazite sand for the manufacture of thorium nitrate used in incandescent mantles. During the last year, the U. S. bureau of mines has been experimenting along these lines and has developed a process which is being put into the largest thorium plant in the country at the present time, and it is hoped that before long mesothorium can be substituted for some of the radium that is now being used in luminous products."

"Mesothorium can also be used for cancer treatment, although its short life makes it much less desirable for this purpose than radium."

MORE COKE THAN EVER AVAILABLE

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 4.—Seventy per cent more coke than ever before will be available this year to help solve the fuel shortage. This supply will be further increased by the development of tar, coke, oven gas and other by-products newly dignified in war time as available fuels. These were some new facts presented to the American Institute of Mining Engineers in session held here today in their effort to fill some of the country's needs.

The pulverizing of coal to attain the greatest efficiency was advocated before the mining engineers. Some of the advantages of pulverized coal were stated as follows: The utilization of every heat unit in the coal, the reduction of labor for handling coal, the maintenance of a constant temperature in the furnace.

The mining engineers were also told that coal mining in the state of Washington had proven less profitable in recent years because of the extensive use of fuel oil. It was predicted that higher prices for fuel oil would increase the mining of coal on this part of the western coast.

The institute planned today to hold a memorial service for the late Dr. James Douglas, mining engineer and the former president of the institute.

FAREWELL RECEPTION TO BROTHER OSMUND

There was a meeting of the committee on arrangements last night in St. Patrick's school hall to further plans for the farewell reception to be tendered Rev. Bro. Osmund, C.F.X., next Sunday at the Genoa club. All committee reports made apparent the fact that nothing is being left undone to make the reception an unequalled success. It was announced that all of the Navaritan brotherhood communities in New England would be represented at the event.

As a mark of appreciation, Brother Osmund will be presented a silver loving cup and purse of gold. The special cars will leave Merrimack square 12.35 and 1.35 p. m. Luncheon will be served at 5.30 p. m. Members are requested to have returns all in by next Friday evening for no tickets will be distributed after that date. The tickets are on sale at Brown's drug store, Ranlett's grocery store, Millard Wood's jewelry store, Merrimack Clothing Co., or by any member of the committee.

It is hoped that the former students of St. Patrick's academy and friends of Rev. Bro. Osmund will show their interest by attending this reception, and thus prove their friendship for him and their appreciation of all he has done in connection with the education of the young people of Lowell.

WAR TAXATION

Civil War Costs \$3,027,791,-

000 Exclusive of Pensions and Interest

Amount Small to \$50,000,-

000 a Day U. S. is Now

Paying for Present War

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The Civil war cost the federal government \$3,027,791,000, exclusive of pensions and interest on the public debt beyond the actual war period. This amount seems small indeed, when compared with the \$50,000,000 a day the United States now is paying as its share of the present conflict. Conditions 60 years ago were such that the people of that day felt the burden they were forced to carry, to a greater degree, perhaps, than do the people of the present.

There was a demand by the people during the Civil war period for emergency taxation and, while a vast amount of war revenue was raised through that means, Secretary Chase, head of the treasury department, planned his greatest faith to loans.

Loans Followed Loans

The loan system inaugurated by Chase was elaborate and complicated. Loans followed loans in rapid succession and they were floated at varying rates of interest and over widely separated periods of time. In discussing this phase of the nation's financial experiences, authoritative writers have found it convenient to group these loans under four headings: (a) Long term loans; (b) short term loans; (c) non-interest loans; (d) temporary indebtedness.

It is impossible in the brief space at hand to analyze these completely, but one may gain a general idea of the system by a hurried survey of those issues which attracted the widest attention and made the greatest appeal to the subscribers.

With the exception of an issue of \$50,000,000 of 20-year bonds bearing 6 per cent interest, the loan operations of 1861 were of a temporary nature, but in February, 1862, an issue of \$500,000,000 was authorized, at 6 per cent, redeemable after five years and actually payable in 20 years. It was provided, however, that they were not to be sold "below the market value," which Secretary Chase interpreted to mean at par, and since a majority of investors were buying bonds merely for the purpose of selling them again at a profit, only \$37,750,000 of the issue was sold.

During 1862-1863, after the federal army had suffered reverses and money was badly needed, the system of temporary loans was revived and certificates of deposit, bearing 5 per cent interest, were issued. They proved popular and within a month the \$25,000,000 authorized as a limit had been doubled. Six months later it was increased to \$100,000,000 and by the next year—June, 1864—a limit of \$150,000,000 had been authorized. The premium on precious metals caused coins to go almost out of circulation, and in their place congress authorized the use of stamps. That medium, inconvenient at best, was replaced March 3, 1863, by small notes called fractional currency or "shin plasters," and the \$50,000,000 worth of it authorized proved effective in replenishing the treasury.

Deficit in 1863

When congress met in December, 1862, it was confronted by a deficit of \$275,000,000. To meet it, a series of treasury notes totaling \$900,000,000 was authorized, but of the amount only \$75,000,000 was sold. In the meantime, however, the restriction against selling below par the \$500,000,000 bond issue, authorized 11 months before, was repealed, and Jay Cooke, a New York banker, was engaged to dispose of the bonds on a commission basis. Cooke established agencies throughout the country and \$400,000,000 of the bonds were sold off within a year. The plan of selling bonds through brokers and outside the immediate control of the government aroused much antagonism and it was abandoned by Chase in negotiating the next loan.

Temporary loans were resorted to during the fiscal year of 1863-64, when one year notes bearing five per cent interest were issued, and sold through the banks of New York, Philadelphia and Boston. They brought a return of \$44,550,000. An issue of two year notes was disposed of at the same time and through their sale \$169,480,000 was realized. The notes however were not entirely desirable since their coupons could be clipped only by an officer of the government, which made them unsuitable for popular investment. They were held chiefly by banks for reserve purposes and the banks, in turn, set free their own paper currency, which it was contended increased the evils of an inflated monetary medium. Realizing a danger Secretary Chase changed his plans and when it became necessary to negotiate a temporary loan the following year, preference was given to the compound interest treasury notes at a higher rate of interest.

The financial condition of the federal government was found to be in a very satisfactory condition when Secretary Chase made his report to congress in December, 1863. Taxes had begun to be productive, confidence had been restored through the success of the Union armies at Gettysburg and Vicksburg, the premium on gold had decreased and the bonds left on hand from the early loan issue, were in demand. The secretary reported that the receipts from loans for the fiscal year were \$399,659,939 and he proposed to the committee on ways and means that further loans be authorized for \$554,000,000 for the following year.

Secretary Chase Resigned

Secretary Chase also asked for greater freedom in negotiating loans and in compliance with his request, congress passed a new loan act March 3, 1864, authorizing an issue of \$200,000,000 of bonds at not over six per cent and redeemable in between five and 40 years at the discretion of the government.

Chase lowered the interest on the loan to five per cent and buying

heavily ceased. Only \$73,337,000 was realized while the expenses of the war were rapidly increasing. Show loans were again resorted to and one and two year certificates of indebtedness bearing compound interest were issued and they were followed by still further issues, all of which were in popular demand.

Owing to various causes, Chase resigned June 29, 1864 and was succeeded by Senator William P. Fessenden of Maine. He had been chairman of the senate finance committee. There was a balance on hand of only \$12,000,000. Interest on the public debt was due, the pay of the soldiers was in arrears and the army expansion meant an increase of daily expenses ranging from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000.

Fessenden remained in office only until March 3, 1865, but during that time he proved his ability and his courage. He proposed a great national loan of \$200,000,000 in the form of notes payable in three years at a 7 per cent rate. The services of Jay Cooke were again secured and during the latter part of 1865, \$110,000,000 of the notes were sold. The issue was then increased to \$300,000,000 and \$715,000,000 of notes met with a ready sale. Fessenden likewise returned to the six per cent interest policy on the temporary compound notes and these were also eagerly taken by the people.

Chase Did Great Work

The success of Fessenden, however, reflected no discredit upon the ability of Chase, who bore the brunt through the most trying days of the war and displayed a genius for organization which has been compared to that of Alexander Hamilton. Chase was responsible for the establishment of the national banking system which prevailed until it was supplanted by the present federal reserve bank system.

Chase laid the foundations of the system of selling government bonds to the national banks and permitting the banks to issue circulating notes upon them. The effect of this was that if a national bank bought one hundred thousand dollars worth of government bonds it was permitted to issue almost a hundred thousand dollars in the familiar national bank notes. The bank, meanwhile, deposited the bonds with the government as security for the redemption of the notes it issued.

While this system had the advantages of making a ready and continuing market for government bonds, it also had what financiers pointed out was the effect of practically limiting a large proportion of the currency in circulation to the amount of the national debt. It provided a sufficient amount of ready currency during the Civil war, but as the country grew, its industries expanded and the needs for new capital became pressing, there was no way to increase the amount of circulating currency other than to increase the issues of bonds and permit the banks to issue notes upon them.

One of the first acts of President Wilson at the beginning of his administration was to call congress in extraordinary session to revise the tariff and rebuild the national monetary system. The result was the present system of federal reserve banks which provide an elastic issue of currency.

COLLECT \$8,000,000,000 IN FEW MONTHS

To collect within a few months \$8,000,000,000 is the task confronting the bureau of internal revenue. This is the amount the new revenue bill now being framed is expected to yield. It is difficult to realize the immensity of this sum, and yet \$8,000,000,000 is less than one sixth of the annual income of the United States, which has pledged its entire resources to the successful prosecution of the war. How well this pledge is being carried out is a matter of present day history.

In order to bring to the mind of the American people a comprehension of the sum they will be called upon this year to contribute by direct taxation to the support of the war, the bureau of internal revenue has prepared a set of figures showing that it divided according to population it would mean a per capita tax of \$75.76 or more than \$386 per family. The amount of money in circulation Aug. 1, 1918, among a population of 106,012,000, was \$52.44 per capita.

The total value of all live stock on farms Jan. 1, 1910, was slightly less than \$3,000,000,000. In one year, therefore, the tax payers, according to the proposed terms of the new bill, are

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called upon to pay more than the aggregate value of all farm crops in the United States in 1910, plus the value of all animals.

The tax amounts to practically one-third of the total value of manufactured products as reported to the census in 1914—\$21,248,425,000. The value added to raw materials by manufacture, which represents the wealth produced by manufacturing was in 1914, \$9,578,346,000 or but 23.4 per cent more than the proposed tax levy.

These figures are presented by the bureau of internal revenue, not with the view of preparing the American people for heavy sacrifices, but to bring home to them a sense of their responsibility in the way of necessary economies. The new revenue bill is being drawn in a manner to impose the least burden possible. Every man will be assessed according to his income—each will be called upon to do his share.

The amount of federal taxes collected from all sources during the last fiscal year was \$3,694,000,000. In collecting more than twice that sum this year, the bureau of internal revenue is anticipating no unusual difficulties, but is prepared to benefit by past experience. The force of office and field employees has been increased from approximately 4500 to 9000 and the entire administrative machinery put in readiness for its task.

"In normal times federal taxes are inconsequential and impose no burden on the taxpayer," said Commissioner of Internal Revenue Daniel C. Roper in commenting on the work ahead of him. "Their collection is a simple matter, involving principally routine work. But this year we are engaged in a war upon which depends the safety not only of the United States but of the world. The collection of so vast a sum so large a part of the people's earnings, involves the morale of our civil population, the keystone of our success in the war."

"National patriotism and solidarity, engendered by the war, has contributed largely to our success in the past and augurs well for the future. I believe the majority of taxpayers now understand and appreciate more than ever the objective of the bureau of internal revenue—the collection of a fund every dollar of which goes to the support of American arms and the speedy conclusion of the war."

PROHIBITION VOTE IS AGAIN DELAYED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Final vote on the emergency agricultural appropriation bill with its rider for national prohibition next July was blocked in the senate again yesterday by discussion of appropriations designed to stimulate domestic production. Leaders, however, were confident that the measure would be disposed of tomorrow.

Practically the entire day was spent in debating and voting on an amendment by Senator Kenyon of Iowa, republican, to eliminate appropriations aggregating \$600,000 for the stimulation of the production of beef cattle, pork, poultry and sheep and "for making cottage cheese on the farm."

The amendment was voted on by sections and after all the other sections had been voted down, Senator Kenyon withdrew that relating to cottage cheese. This provision, however, later was stricken from the bill on motion of Senator Thomas of Colorado.

BIG LIFEBOAT BOTTOM UP OFF MAINE COAST

SOUTHWEST HARBOR, Me., Sept. 4.—A wooden lifeboat marked "Capacity 50 persons" was picked up off Long Island and towed to Swans Island yesterday.

The boat was painted a lead color and was floating bottom up. It had been in the water a month or two, judging by the marine growth upon it. There was nothing to show to what vessel it had belonged. It was about 30 feet long and was built deep. One painter was cut close to the bow. One of the seats was cut as if it would have been split on it and there apparently been a fire in the bottom.

"LIBERTY CHORUSES"

To Be Organized by Major Higginson of Boston

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Major Henry L. Higginson, internationally known in former years as the sponsor of the Boston Symphony orchestra, today undertook the task of organizing "liberty choruses" in all parts of the state at the request of the Massachusetts committee on public safety. It is the intention of Major Higginson to organize choruses in every city and large town, with small communities grouped together. The choruses will be expected to continue during the war and promote a spirit of patriotism.

NO RAIN IN WEST TEXAS FOR 36 MONTHS—FARMERS GO EAST

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 4.—A strange procession of canvas-covered wagons, drawn by mules, for more than a month has been creeping out of west Texas with farmers and ranchers who have despaired of trying to make a livelihood on the land that has been parched under a blazing sun and has seen virtually no rain for thirty-six months.

The emigrants from this particular section have turned their faces toward the cotton fields of eastern Texas and Oklahoma, where work for all can easily be obtained. In some parts of the west Texas district, dust winds as many as a dozen of these emigrant camps in a single mile.

From the Panhandle and the northern section of the state come reports that similar caravans, reminiscent of half a century ago, mark the exodus of farmers from those districts who are moving toward Colorado and farther west.

The war has played its part with the departing homesteaders, but lack of rain has been the real factor. Most of the settlers have been on land rented from the state. Some have spent years of labor building up their herds and others have been working the land into a profitable state of cultivation. But the drought came and the out-



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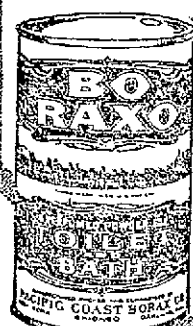
Bath and Toilet Powder

cleanses in this thorough, hygienic way because its rich lather contains Borax. The Borax gets down into the pores—digs them out so that they can absorb the water so necessary to a healthy skin. And to sun-burned, irritated skins BO-RAXO is wonderfully soothing and healing. Removes perspiration odors.

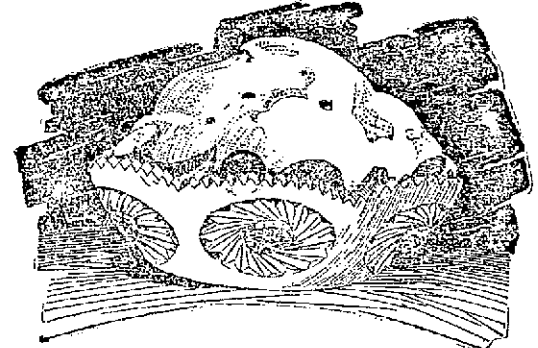
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He died in numbers and those that night have made it possible for farmers to hold on until rain came. Young livestock men said the calf crop in west Texas this year was a failure. Some settlers had accumulated enough money to travel while others borrowed money with which to make their departure. In many cases the war added to the tragedy by taking away young men whose strength feed the cattle.



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INJURED IN ACTION

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Two Lowell Men and One North Chelmsford Man Injured in France

According to information received in this city two more Lowell men and one from North Chelmsford have been injured in action "over there." They are Corp. John T. Bryan, son of Mrs. Margaret Bryan, of 32 Concord street; Private John E. Grenier, son of Mrs. Rosanna Grenier, of 76 Mammoth road and Private Joseph French, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick French of North Chelmsford.

Corporal Bryan enlisted in July 1917, in the 2nd Machine Gun company, U.S.A., and went to France in the fall. He has a half brother, Ernest Turner, in the service, as a member of Company M, 101st Infantry.

Private Grenier enlisted about 18 months ago in Company G, Old Sixth Regiment, and went to France with others of that organization several months later. He had a brother who died in France. Private Grenier recently sent his family a German helmet as a souvenir.

Private French has been in the service about six months. He is a member of Company L, 55th Infantry.

CLASS 1 EXHAUSTED BY SEPTEMBER 30

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Sept. 30 will see the exhaustion of Class 1 men for general military service in both the June, 1917, and June, 1918, registrations, says Provost Marshal General Crowder in a communication to the selective draft board of the state in common with other state boards.

Calls for all of these remaining men have not been issued as yet, but may be expected shortly, he adds. The early October calls must be filled from the latest registrants, those of Aug. 24, and to facilitate matters boards have been directed to begin physical examinations of Class 1 men as soon as possible, irrespective of appeals from classification. No induction into the service shall be made, however, until the district board finally passes on the classification appeals.

The Sept. 12 registration will in the main be the same as previous registrations. The registration card will be printed in red. The registration certificate will be an improvement in many respects over previous ones and will be a help in expediting matters.

TROLLEY LINE TO RUN JITNEY BUSES

The Middlesex and Boston street railway can at once relieve the bad situation in the 22 cities and towns served by its cars, due to its carmen being on strike, as the Massachusetts public service commission has unanimously granted the company the right to operate jitney buses for a 30 day period starting Sept. 1.

In the interest of quickly installing some kind of a service that in particular will help the war workers in and about Waltham, the public service commission has waived insisting that a public hearing be held in each place where the company's jitneys are to run, as is usually the case when jitney licenses are granted. A notice to all the cities and towns in which the Middlesex and Boston may decide to have jitneys, has been sent by the secretary of the commission.

This granting of the jitney license to this road will not, according to present indications, have any bearing on the transportation problem in Lowell. For several days the dark blue painted cars of this company have not been seen here, due to the strike being on. The income derived by the company from its Lowell traffic is a minor consideration because the Bay State comes in for a share of the fares due to the cars being run in Lowell over run belonging to the Bay State.

The chief interest in the granting of this petition which was put before the public service commission by the Middlesex and Boston, is in the fact that a precedent has been established, in the records of the public service commission now, by which hereafter, in case of a street railway strike, a trolley company made unable to use its electric cars because there are no men to operate them, may, so far as living up to an ideal of serving its community is concerned, still keep on doing business in the transportation line by using automobiles.

"WIN THE WAR"

Candidate Wilcox Wins in Loyalty Primary

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 4.—On the face of returns received today from about one half of the state, State Senator Roy F. Wilcox has defeated Governor E. L. Phillips for the republican gubernatorial nomination.

Wilcox made his campaign on a "Win the war" platform. Governor Phillips' alleged efforts to prevent a declaration of war against Germany and his opposition to conscription were factors in the campaign.

Lawrence Boy Perished—His Brother and Three Girls Rescued

YORK BEACH, Me., Sept. 4.—Caught in the heavy undertow off the Concordville section here yesterday morning, Robert Kennedy, 19 years old, of Lawrence was swept out beyond his depth and drowned. His brother, Timothy, with three girl companions, Mary U. Sullivan of 183 Ash street, Manchester, N. H., and Katherine and Margaret Sheehan of 36 Fulton street, Manchester, were saved with difficulty by a squad of summer residents, led by Karl Cavanaugh, the former Dartmouth athlete, attached to the Charlestown navy yard, and spending a furlough at the beach.

Kennedy's body was washed ashore soon after the accident. A pulmotor was used without effect. Cavanaugh brought the Sullivan girl and Katherine Sheehan ashore unaided. A boat was pressed into service and the other rescues made.

The drowned boy had been employed for several days by John Holland, a druggist at York beach. The Sheehan girls are the daughters of Col. John A. Sheehan, a well known Manchester business man. Katherine is 15 and Margaret 20. Miss Sullivan is a sister of John A. Sullivan, a newspaper correspondent.

OLD THIRTY-THIRD HOLDS ANNUAL REUNION

The 52d annual reunion of the comrades of the old 33rd regiment, Mass. Volunteer Infantry, was held on Monday evening, in the form of a banquet, at Memorial hall, with about 100 in attendance.

Rev. James H. Little of Bethel, Me., the president, called the reunion to order, and after reports had been read in connection with the last reunion, the meeting was adjourned. The scene then changed to the banquet hall where after a tempting menu had been discussed, speech-making was in order. The speakers included Mayor Thompson, Commissioners Brown, Donnelly, Morse and Warnock; Lawrence Cummings, Mrs. Abbie L. Whitney and Mrs. Thompson of Stoneham, and President Little.

There was a report from Comrade J. J. Ryder, regarding a monument at Resaca, Ga., and he stated it was his intention to visit there in December, and will report further information.

Several songs were sung by Comrade William Jubb of Shirley, after which the old officers were all re-elected, and arrangements for the next reunion were left for them to decide. Then came a vote of thanks to the commissioner of public property and to Capt. 42, G.A.R., for the use of the hall. Although the hour was late, the comrades could not seem to break away and lingered for some time talking over old times.

Eight comrades were reported as mustered out:

John W. Collins, Acushnet, Mass., Aug. 4, 1917.

Alvin Woodman, Brockton, Mass., Sept. 9, 1917.

Maj. John M. Cate, Wakefield, Mass., Jan. 17, 1918.

Capt. Hiram P. Marston, Washington, D. C., Feb. 12, 1918.

Oliver Cobb, Marion, Mass., April 26, 1918.

John P. Mansfield, Medford, Mass., May 2, 1918.

James H. Wilson, Lowell, Mass., May 31, 1918.

Edgar G. Blandin, Taunton, Mass., no date given.

LOWELL AND NASHUA ELKS' OUTING

Despite the fact that Sept. 12 has been set as registration day for all men between the ages of 18 and 45, the Lowell and Nashua lodges of Elks have picked that day for their annual outing, which will be held at the Cornish Lutheran grounds in Tyngsboro, contrary to outings of the past, however, this year's event will be for members only and the proceeds of the affair will go to swell the soldiers' and sailors' war funds of the two lodges.

The trip to the outing grounds will be made in automobiles and upon arrival at their destination the excursionists will be served a buffet luncheon. Later in the afternoon a clam bake will be in order. A varied list of sports including a baseball game between the Lowell and Nashua lodges will be held and suitable prizes will be awarded the winners. It is expected that Congressman Rogers will be the principal speaker at the dinner, while musical numbers will be furnished by the Honey Bee quartet.

The officers of the joint committee are as follows: John H. Farrell, Lowell, chairman; Dr. Arthur O. Marron, Nashua, secretary and Samuel Scott, Lowell, treasurer. The other members of the joint committee are Frank A. Mallory, Irvin Libby, George E. Tyrrell and James J. Boland, Lowell, and George D. Spalding, Michael H. Buckley, C. Edward Dumaine and T. J. Duffy, Nashua.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newstand in the North station.

THE TALK OF THE CITY

LOWELL Opera House

Box Office Phone 251

THIS WEEK

Matinee Daily, Excepting Friday, 2:10

Evening, 8:10

The EMERSON

ALL STAR PLAYERS

In Maud Fulton's Success

"THE BRAT"

Spontaneous applause that was almost continuous—Lowell Sun.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

Matinee 10c and 25c

Evening 20c, 30c and 50c

"NOTHING BETTER THE TRUTH"

NEXT WEEK:

Another Big Success

ENEMY MACHINE GUN NESTS CLEANED OUT

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The clearing of the machine gun nests around Tern-Sorny is being continued by the Americans despite the stubborn opposition of German patrols, says the Daily Mail's correspondent in a despatch from the headquarters of the American army in France.

The Americans finally gained the ascendancy and consolidated their positions near Tern-Sorny, the despatch continues. General Mangin two days ago, visited the American general commanding this unit and expressed complete satisfaction over its achievement, pointing out how important the sector northward from Soissons was and how the Germans had brought fresh troops forward to hold the positions. The Americans were pleased with praise from such a source and on their part they say that the French cavalry and tanks greatly aided their success.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note.—Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

D. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

Crowded houses at both performances gave contributors to an unusually good and interesting musical comedy yesterday, and both afternoon and evening found curtain calls the rule. "The Seven Allied States" directed by Miss Elvige, their success of Sunday, with patriotic colors and bright lights emphasizing their number. Musically and scenically this act is one of the best seen here in many months. It carries a thrill every other minute.

Herbert Denton and Florence Hackett, in the comedy, "The Power and the Glory," are entertaining throughout, and their work invariably receives recognition. The blackface comedians, George and Paul Hickman, do a funny turn with a real audience looking on, and an imaginary one providing the vehicle for the fun. Sen. Harrison and Miss Elvige have a clever "Over the Phone." Alma Miller and the Merriam girls, Roscoe Arbuckle and Mabel Normand, Olsen and Johnson and Findlay and Holman are other contributors to the program, which really is one of merit, and well worth the attention of the discerning. Performances afternoon and evening all this week.

OPERA HOUSE

If there was nothing else to commend itself in connection with the presentation of "The Brat" by the Emerson All Star Players at the Opera House this evening, the leading woman of the company, it would certainly be well worth while to attend one of the evening performances. Leading women have come and gone from local stock circles for many seasons past, and many of them have left their way into the hearts of their patrons in short order, but it is safe to predict that Miss Saltsbury will have accomplished this feat by the week-end. Her work in presenting the character of "the brat" is wonderfully well done and richly deserves the many good things that are being said of her locally. Patrons generally will simply love her work, and the little bit of her character that she has every asset to make her extremely popular and well liked. The support accorded by the other members of the cast, including Julian Sosa, the leading man, is also praiseworthy.

THE STRAND

There are so many really commendable things on the big bill at The Strand for the first part of the week that one hardly knows just where to begin in telling of the merits of the two feature film offerings, "The House of Mirth" and "The Power and the Glory," as well as the ever interesting allied war pictures, the latest Pathé Weekly and a good comedy, Miss Annie Laurie Leonard is the week's star. You'll love the cast program. See it.

Beginning with matinee tomorrow and continuing two days for the remainder of the week Arnold Daily in "My Own United States" will be the stellar event in a big series of good things. It's the big patriotic feature that will help make bigger and better Americans of us all.

Friday night a community sing will be a special feature and Albert Edmund Brown of the State Normal school will have charge. Come and join in the chorus.

LAKEVIEW PARK

Tomorrow night and Saturday night at Lakeview Park will be the dance lovers who will be hankering for just one more dance before cold weather sets in, they'll be well provided for by the Honey Bee orchestra, which will still be on the job. This schedule will hold good for the month of September, right up to Oct. 1 and to make your joy complete, Jimmie Lyons will sing his latest songs.

800,000 WIDOWS

IN GERMANY

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Enactment of a law in Germany to prevent widows from remarrying so as to leave the few available men for single women is urged in a letter to the Tag by a Munich doctor, Hans Von Hertig. He points out that the widows, through remarrying after the war, would have a detrimental effect on the birth rate, as most of them are mothers already.

"On Dec. 1, 1916," he writes, "there were in Germany about 800,000 widows between the ages of 18 and 45. At a very modest estimate there are now 800,000."

LICENSE COMMISSION

At a regular meeting of the license commission held last evening the following minor licenses were granted:

Mrs. Emile Perreault, 21 Tremont;

Torla Torilgan, 33 Tyler; Asadour Melikian, 75 East Merrimack; Nellie Hughes, 624 Central; Mrs. Annie Hamilton, 7 Webster; Casar Stepanian, 312

SCALE OF PRICES

MATINEE

Balcony 10c, war tax 1c

Lower Floor... 15c, war tax 2c

EVENING

Balcony 10c, war tax 1c

Lower Floor... 25c, war tax 3c

MERRIMACK SO THEATRE

THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY

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MERRIMACK SO THEATRE

THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY

SCALE OF PRICES

MATINEE

AMERICANS ARE IN FIGHT ALONG SOISSONS LINE

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Monday, Sept. 2, 5 p. m. (Reuters).—A great fight has been in progress all day north and northeast of Soissons where the Germans are defending the Pont Rouge plateau, northeast of Soissons and the Laon railway with great vigor, as well as the line on the right along the north bank of the Aisne.

The Americans are bombarding the German positions from the south and west. The lines of the enemy for hours have been a seething inferno of smoke and dust. The villages have been holding are burning like vast torches.

Smoke from the conflagration is boiling up from the valley and over the hills, which are about 600 feet high. Fires are spreading through the woods and about them in scarlet wreaths of flames.

The Germans at 1 o'clock drenched the American positions on the Juvinoy plateau with gas, but in retaliation an American barrage silenced his guns for the moment.

The scene in the bright September sunshine is one of extraordinary splendor. The entire battlefield is spread out before me. Every shell-burst can be seen over a front of many miles.

IF TIRED OUT ALL THE TIME TRY THIS TONIC

The Remedy That Restored the Strength of This Attleboro Woman Deserves Your Attention

When you are run down in health for any reason it is a pretty good indication that you need a tonic. Overwork, worry, grief and a hundred other things may cause a condition of debility in which you do not feel any ambition, your strength seems exhausted and you are tired all the time even when arising in the morning. This blood is the cause of this condition in most cases and the tonic treatment, good food and sufficient rest is the remedy for it.

Mrs. George E. Warren, of No. 29 Eolian street, Attleboro, Mass., had a severe attack of diphtheria and had hardly recovered when she was taken ill with scarlet fever.

"I did not seem to recover my strength," she says. "I was generally run down and almost in an anemic condition, my blood was so thin. I was weak all the time until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on the recommendation of my grandmother. I then noticed an improvement and was encouraged to continue. I took seven or eight boxes and they built up my strength. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a family medicine with us. I have given them to my daughter with good results."

When the blood is thin the whole system lacks tone. The blood goes everywhere, practically, and improves the quality of the blood by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, tones up the whole body, improves the appetite, quickens the step and puts new punch in life generally.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes, \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. A booklet, "Building Up the Blood," will be mailed free to any address upon request.—Adv.

TAKE 10,000 IN NEW YORK DRAFT RAID

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—More than 10,000 suspected draft evaders had been herded last night into the armories of New York and nearby cities after the most vigorous stalker hunt since the United States entered the war. It was estimated officially that from 25 to 30 per cent of this number were "willing slackers."

The drive, started early yesterday in this city, Westchester county and nearby New Jersey communities, will continue until it is believed all draft evaders have been caught, according to Charles F. DeWoody, chief of the New York bureau of investigation of the department of justice. It is expected that the 25,000 government agents enrolled for the work, including several thousand soldiers and sailors, will round up almost as many slackers today as yesterday.

Last night hundreds of mothers, wives and sisters besieged the "corrals" in many instances, where prisoners had simply left their registers at home and classification cards at home, the women obtained the pieces of postcard which meant liberty for the suspects. In other cases, where prisoners had wilfully evaded the call of duty, all the women could do was to weep and plead in vain for their relatives' releases.

Meanwhile, with suspects arriving by the vanload every minute, the special squad, composed of the cases as rapidly as possible. More than 200 prisoners, in whose cases attempts to evade the draft were proved, were summarily taken to Fort Jay and Camp Upton, there to do the uniform or, in some instances, to be court-martialed as deserters.

Last night indications were that men caught yesterday would have to remain in the "corrals" for two or three days, even if they were innocent, before their examinations could be completed.

RED CROSS TO START CAMPAIGN DEC. 16

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—A Christmas roll call the week beginning Dec. 16, of the whole American people for membership in the American Red Cross was announced yesterday by Henry P. Davison, chairman of the organization's war council. Lists will be open for every American in every corner of the earth.

"The Red Cross," Mr. Davison said, "wants again to give the world notice not only that America can fight, but that to the last man, woman and child we stand four-square for mercy, honor and good faith among the nations."

Twenty-two million members were enrolled in the Christmas campaign last year, exclusive of the 5,000,000 membership of the Junior Red Cross.

CALL FOR CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Saturday, Aug. 31.

BROWN TAIL MOTH EXTERMINATED
According to Supt. John Brown of the moth department the brown tail moth has been practically exterminated, but the same cannot be said of the gypsy moth, which is seen in large numbers throughout the city. The elm leaf beetle and the maple tree beetle are giving the department a lot of work, but Mr. Gordon hopes to get rid of the pest within a reasonable time.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

Joseph F. Campbell was arraigned in police court this morning on a complaint charging him with transporting soldiers and other persons from Lowell to Camp Devens in an automobile without having furnished the necessary bond.

The officers who arrested Campbell stated that they had seen him going through the streets with his machine full of soldiers on several occasions. They also said that they had heard him ask soldiers on the street if they were "going up," meaning, presumably, to Camp Devens.

Campbell seemed to think that a license he had obtained permitting him to carry passengers in Camp Devens also permitted him to operate in Lowell, but he was assured that he was mistaken. The court found him guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of \$10.

Charles W. Barney was charged with stealing a horse valued at \$60. It was stated, however, that the defendant was willing to make restitution and his case was placed on file.

Joseph A. Petrin, another one of those unlucky out of town autoists who unwittingly break the law by travelling southward along Smith street when the city ordinance allows travel only in a northerly direction, found himself in court this morning charged with violating the city ordinance. He stated that he was innocent of the fact that Smith street was a one way thoroughfare until the fact was made known to him by the arresting officer, and in consideration of this his case was placed on file.

Michael F. Toomey was found guilty of being drunk and was sentenced to spend the next 30 days in the common jail.

Theresa B. Pepin received a sentence of one month in jail for a statutory offence, and Alice Peau and Annie Tremblay, found guilty of being lewd and lascivious in their conduct, were given suspended sentences to the Women's reformatory at Sherborn.

Mary McKee, charged with drunkenness, was sent to jail for two months, and Bertha Edwards, who was also charged with being drunk, received a suspended sentence to the same institution.

THOMAS NELLIGAN SURPRISED
The home of Mrs. John Riordan, on Walker avenue, was the scene last night of a very merry gathering, when the many friends of Thomas Nelligan met to bid him farewell and wish him success. Mr. Nelligan leaves Thursday morning for Syracuse, N. Y., where he is to enter the service of Uncle Sam. During the course of the evening Mr. Timothy Linnahan presented him many gifts in behalf of his friends. Among these were a wrist watch, fountain pen and money belt. Mr. Nelligan thanked all for remembering him so kindly stating that he would do his best to get the Kaiser. A musical program was carried out, consisting of piano, violin, and vocal selections. The hit of the evening was when Mr. Nelligan delighted all with "We're all going calling on the Kaiser."

Refreshments were served by Mrs. Riordan, who was assisted by Miss Catherine Gillick. The party came to a close with all singing "The Star Spangled Banner," and the best of good wishes were given to Mr. Nelligan for his new work.

James H. Ingham of Providence has a garden consisting of a strip of land 24 inches wide with a concrete walk on one side and a brick wall on the other. From this tiny "farm" he will gather at least 50 pounds of tomatoes.

FRENCH PILE UP DEAD PRUSSIAN GUARDS

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Sept. 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—The battle for the plateau north of Soissons has used up some of the best divisions remaining in the German army. Yesterday's fighting between Crecy-au-Mont and Leulilly and between Juvinoy and Terny was particularly severe.

This was evidenced this morning by the field being strewn with the dead of the Prussian Guards. They are piled one on top of the other in some trenches and long lines of them show where the guards counter attacked five times in a vain effort to stem the tide of battle which was running relentlessly against them.

More Captives After Each Rush
Each one of these efforts added largely to the losses of the Prussians in wounded as well as in dead, while after each rush a lot more of unwounded prisoners remained in the hands of the French. More than 1200 German prisoners were sent to the rear in the course of the fighting.

Both tanks and air squadrons contributed to the rout of the guards. Aviators, flying low over the field, met the attacking forces with machine gun fire and pursued the decimated lines as they retired before the unflinching French troops.

Tanks drove into the enemy's lines, machine-gunning and shelling the assaulting waves and opening big gaps in the German lines.

Soldiers of Leulilly, French mountain troops crossed the ridge of Pontalonne St. Remy and took the St. Remy plateau, giving the French a solid hold on the plateau leading to Lauffaux and the road leading from the hermitage to Terny-Sorny.

On the left of the line of attacks the French troops, widening their bridgehead north of the Allette, took the wood just west of Coucy-le-Chateau and gained a footing in the woods west of the Nogent mill, which borders the road from Chauny to Terny-Sorny.

Heavy Inroads on Defence
These successes made serious inroads upon the line of defence east of Allette and on the plateau that the German troops were ordered to hold at any cost. The first line of defence on the plateau is now entirely in French hands, and breaches have been made in the second line.

Soissons gets more elbow room as a result of these operations, and the river Allette with its formidable defence works is entirely held by Gen. Mangin as far south as the Chauny-Terny-Sorny road, while the south bank is dominated to the region north of Vauxillon.

The French are now only five miles from the line they held before the German advance across the Chemin-des-Dames, and the enemy has only a narrow margin of fighting ground between his present lines and the Hindenburg position along the edge of the forest of St. Gobain.

LOWELL BAKERS' LICENSES SUSPENDED

Hearings were held before the food administration at Boston yesterday on complaints made by the local food administration against four bakers, George Poulakas, George Genakos, James Smith and Abraham Grossman, for violation of the rules and regulations of the food administration.

The license of Poulakas was suspended for a period of 30 days commencing Thursday, September 5th, for failure to file his weekly reports and otherwise to live up to said rules and regulations.

The license of Genakos was suspended for 14 days commencing Thursday, September 5th.

No suspension of license was made in Mr. Smith's case but a prescribed form of notice was to be posted in his store for seven days, admitting violation of the food regulations.

The complaint against Mr. Grossman was for selling bread under weight. It appeared that this bread was being made for some special Polish trade and was being baked twice as long as ordinarily and the weight was thereby somewhat reduced. Under these circumstances, he was advised either to obtain permission to make this bread, or bring it up to the proper weight. No penalty was inflicted.

SMALL SHELTER FROM HUN AIRPLANE BOMBS

PARIS, Sept. 4.—When a Boche airplane drops bombs, the space beneath a camionette or little automobile is poor shelter for five persons, three men and two young women, but it has served. There seems to be no limit to the usefulness of those little tin Elizabeths. The story was reported in Paris today. The scene was a road toward Verdun, where the Boche aviators have taken to shooting up the civilian population and anyone else who appears on the highways.

Four Y.M.C.A. workers, L. J. Darter, of Montgomery, Ala.; Bert M. Cook, of Anderson, Ind.; Edith Southern and Miss Mildred McClure, both of St. Louis, in a camionette driven by a soldier, were nearing Bar-le-Duc, the town and not the desert, this time. They had been out all day searching for supplies for their canteen at Eclaron and were returning when the alert sounded, followed by the appearance of a Boche airplane right overhead. A shower of shrapnel from the French anti-aircraft guns fell about them and, with no rehearsal whatever, the quintette dived beneath the "Henry."

The Boche dropped a bomb which landed less than 200 feet from the camionette. A second bomb threw up rocks and dirt an equal distance to the other side. By that time the aviator was carried out of strutting distance, so the Red Triangle workers emerged from their impersonations of automobilists looking at the bottom of a car and went on to their canteen. Reports from the Verdun sector are that this is a daily occurrence.

WAR NEWS CAUSED ADVANCE IN STOCK EXCHANGE AT AMSTERDAM

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.—The favorable entente allied war news today caused a general advance on the stock exchange here, with lively dealings in American securities. All entire exchange rates were appreciably higher. The dollar has risen in three days from 1.92 to 2.02. The exchange rates of the central powers have declined.

Easily Changed

Wall paper is important because it can be changed easily. If you possess fabric covered walls and grow tired of them, ten to one you will not change because of the high price of fabric coverings. Wall paper will do more to change the appearance of a room than any other commodity used in the home and at the least cost. Wall paper prices are lower now than they will be in the fall, so we suggest an early purchase. DO IT NOW.

Paperhangers Furnished
The Bon Marche

CROWDER TO RETAIN OLD DRAFT RULES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—No changes are contemplated in the basic rules governing the operation of the draft in the case of men included under the new age limits. This was indicated yesterday by Provost Marshal-General Crowder, who after a visit to the White House with Gen. March, chief of staff, explained that the principles which prevailed in the selection of men between the ages of 21 and 31 would be retained in large measure for the guidance of those operating the selective machinery.

There will be some changes, however, in the details relating to men engaged in certain industries and more especially to men of more mature age included in the new registration. Just what these are the government is not prepared to announce, but it is believed that rules to cover all questions that can be foreseen now will be sent to draft boards within a few days. Gen. March and Gen. Crowder conferred with President Wilson for an hour.

They were summoned by the president, who wished to familiarize himself with all details of the man power measure and its proposed method of operation. "Whether arrangements will be made which will automatically exempt railroad men and coal miners as a body cannot yet be stated. Director General McAdoo is understood to be in favor of providing some method other than the decision of local boards for exempting essential railroad employees. Gen. Crowder said that, under present plans, the matter of exempting this class of workers would be in the hands of the district boards, to be taken up by them after the questionnaires have been passed on by the local boards, which, he said, are without jurisdiction to exempt a registrant on the ground that he is an essential industrial worker."

Just what the changes in detail of selecting those of the higher ages will be Maj.-Gen. Crowder was not prepared to say. This information will be forthcoming later, when all the arrangements for making selections are promulgated.

SINGING NEAR THE FRONT LINE TRENCHES

Singing a program which included "Over There" and selections from "Carmen," "La Boheme" and "Pagliacci" while nearly 4000 American fighting men stood in the pouring rain, was one of the experiences of John W. Steel, of 169 Linwood street, Brooklyn, who has just returned from a six months' tour of the Y.M.C.A. huts and dugouts in France. The piano on which Miss Lillian Jackson accompanied Mr. Steel's tenor tunes and Miss Myrtle Bloomquist's contralto notes had been knocked out of tune only a few days before by a German shell.

This particular concert was one of three hundred in which Mr. Steel sang. He estimates that at least 600,000 boys were in sound of his voice, in audiences that ranged from two hundred to more than 4000. The nearest he got to the front line trenches for professional purposes was two miles.

Had the wind been blowing the right way it might have been possible to observe in German captive balloons to hear him as he sang in a camouflaged concert area. Another concert ended less than ten minutes before an air raid. General Pershing was an interested and enthusiastic listener at still another concert.

Before he went to France last January for a three months' stay which lasted six and a half months, Mr. Steel was a soloist in St. John's Methodist and the Throop Ave. Presbyterian churches, Brooklyn. After a brief stay here he is going back for the duration of the war.

U. S. WILL AID CZECHO- SLOVAKS AT ONCE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Recognition of the Czech-Slovak nation yesterday by the United States government assures the Czechs of North Austria a standing in the league of nations and, since it follows similar action by Great Britain, France and Italy, it may have a far-reaching effect on the war situation in Europe. In any event it is expected to produce a new alignment of demands upon Germany and Austria-Hungary at the peace table.

The first immediate effect of the American government's action, state department officials said, will be in opening the way to furnishing much-needed war materials and supplies to the Czech-Slovak armies operating against the German and Austrian forces in Siberia and southern Russia. "Financial assistance also can be given, and while no request for such aid has yet been made, it is expected, and officials said it would be granted."

In the official view the Czech-Slovak, if properly financed and aided, will be able to make a more serious and determined offensive against the common enemy. The Czechs in Russia and Siberia are particularly anxious to re-establish an eastern front, and are said to lack only equipment and moral support to accomplish their purpose.

LOYAL VICTORIA LODGE

I. O. O. L. M. U.

Hall changed to Knights of Pythias Hall, 134 Merrimack St. Meeting nights 2nd and 4th Mondays.

R. E. GREGG, Per. Sec.

SAUNDERS

Lowell's Leading Market

TENDERLOIN STEAK, lb. 29c

PORK CHOPS, lb. 25c

SPARE RIBS, lb. 12c

CHICAGO RUMP STEAK, lb. 27c

PURE BEST WHITE LARD, lb. 27c

MILLION RAILROAD MEN TO GET WAGE RAISE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Nearly 1,000,000, or half the railroad employees in the United States, share in additional wage increases approved yesterday by Director-General McAdoo for track laborers, watchmen, other maintenance of way employees, clerks, station agents and other classes of employees drawing relatively low pay.

The new increase, the second granted in supplement to the government's general wage order, will add nearly \$100,000,000 to the annual railroad payroll, it is said. Most of the increases range from 10 to 30 per cent above present wages.

Details of the new order will be announced tomorrow. The director-general adopted most of the recommendations of the board of railroad wages and working conditions which investigated requests of employees for more pay. Pay increases for railroad telegraphers are the subject of another report to be made soon to the director-general.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

A "boom" committee for the purpose of promoting the advancement of the Knights of Malta was appointed at a regular meeting of the organization, which was held last evening and serving on this committee are Past Commander Elmer Robinson and Companions Otto Dow and Putnam. Routine business was also transacted at the meeting.

LOVELL EAGLES

A regular meeting of the members of the Lowell aerie of Eagles was held last evening in Eagles' hall, Harrington building, Central street, with Worthly President John A. Calnin in the chair. An interesting report of the doings of the recent state convention was made by State President Edward F. Flanagan, while Past Worthly President O'Keefe reported on the grand aerie convention recently held at Pittsburg, Pa. The organization voted to take part in the Columbus day parade and the following committee was appointed to look after the arrangements: Peter F. Brady, Dr. Joseph T. Brennan, Thomas K. Kennedy, Thomas Garrity, Omer Larue, Harvey Ames, David J. Hackett, William Carey, William Leahy and John J. O'Connell.

INDICTMENT AGAINST DEBS STANDS

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 4.—Federal Judge D. C. Westonover yesterday overruled a motion filed by attorneys for Eugene V. Debs, four times candidate for president on the socialist ticket, to quash the indictment of 10 counts against Debs for violation of the espionage act. Debs' trial is set for Sept. 5th.

Debs was arrested here on July 1, charged with violation of the espionage act in a speech at the socialist convention at Canton, O., June 18.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

THURSDAY!

Thrift Day

SPECIALS

FROM THE

Underprice Basement

HAINSOOK—1000 Yards of Nainsook, remnants, 36 inches wide; 25c value, at 10c Yard

VOILE—About 2000 Yards of White Voile, fine quality; 19c value, at 10c Yard

PRINTED VOILE—Yard Wide Printed Voile, in half pieces and remnants, large assortment of patterns; 29c to 39c value, at 15c Yard

CREPE—Mill Remnants of Plain Color Crepe, 36 inches wide; 39c value on the piece, at 15c Yard

SEAMLESS SHEETING—15 Pieces of Seamless Bleached Sheet- ing, 9-4 wide, standard quality, in full pieces; 75c value, at 55c Yard

SEAMLESS SHEETS—25 Dozen Bleached Sheets, made seamless sheeting, full size for double bed, 81x90 in.; \$2.00 value, at \$1.39 Each

READY-TO-WEAR SECTION—BASEMENT

CORSET COVERS—Ladies' Corset Covers, made of good nainsook, trimmed front and back; 39c value, at 25c Each

LADIES' DRAWERS—Drawers, made of fine cambric and cotton, plain and hamburger trimmed; 39c value, at . . . 25c Pair

HOUSE DRESSES—Ladies' House Dresses, made in several new styles, fine chambray, gingham and percale; \$2.00 value, at \$1.00 Each

BASEMENT

BUY MORE THRIFT STAMPS

ESTABLISHED 1875

Chalifoux's

CORNER

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Thursday A. M. Specials

Are for 3½ hours only. Store closes at noon every Thursday. Hundreds are getting into the habit of shopping Thursday morning. It's fine to get away from your household duties one morning a week, and you save a lot of money on things you must buy and for which you must pay more on other days. Newcomers in Lowell are invited to purchase Thursday morning specials and add materially to their savings.

THIRD FLOOR A. M. SPECIALS

Save 30c a Yard on
Dress Gingham, splendid assortment of colors in a variety of plaids, 25 to 32 inches wide, 59c value 29c

Save 71c a Yard on
Silk Foulard, lustrous finish, only a limited quantity, 36 inches wide, \$1.50 value 78c

Save 16c a Yard on
Curtaining, floral and conventional designs, 36 inches wide, 35c value, yard 19c

BASEMENT A. M. SPECIALS

Save 21c Each on
Women's Extra Size Petticoats, made of good quality ripplette, 65c value 44c

Save 30c Each on
Black Soisette Waists, suitable for waitresses, detachable collars, small sizes only, 69c value 39c

FURNITURE A. M. SPECIAL

Save 50c to 75c on
Sewing Tables, 36 inch size, solid maple, folding legs and yard measure along edge. Special \$1.25

STREET FLOOR A. M. SPECIALS

White Satin Hemstitched Collar and Cuffs Sets, \$1.50 value \$1.37

300 Count Steel Pins, 6c value 3 for 10c

Men's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 15c value, 4 for 25c

Women's Service Handkerchiefs, 25c value, 17c, 3 for 50c

"Kiss Me" Face Powder, regular 25c value . . 18c

BASEMENT A. M. SPECIALS

Save 75c a Pair on
Girls' School Shoes, made of plain leather, lace and buttoned styles, nature shape last, \$2.50 value \$1.75

Save 71c a Pair on
Women's Shoes, plain and patent leather, high lace style, with Cuban heels, \$3.50 value, \$2.79

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

It is intended to have all of the new draftees who are called by the government in training within a few months. President Wilson in his proclamation repeats what he has said in substance on more than one occasion, that "we solemnly purpose a decisive victory of arms and deliberately to devote the larger part of the military man power of the nation to the

It now appears that "karahed" was nothing more nor less than the old hobby of trying to produce perpetual motion, a subject which has driven hundreds of inventors to the poorhouses and other hundreds to insane asylums. The inventor of "karahed" seems still to have maintained his equilibrium and he has succeeded in a remarkable degree

Wright Marble of the Western Union is the master of a class in telegraphy at the Y.M.C.A. The other night he messed things considerably when he put on the class wire a message that

"The wealthy man learned the boy's sad story and gave him a card to his bank, where he would be put to work.

Only a few more days remain probably for me to comment on women's bathing suits, and I better make the best of the scant opportunity. To my mind, there has always been more hue and cry over the alleged skimpiness of the bathing costumes seen on our North Atlantic coast beaches than there ought to have been. If there were girls wearing them who believed it paid to advertise, that is their affair. But I have noticed this summer that there has been a tendency for women to wear bathing suits which, while modest enough, are made in colors that certainly register a knockout so far as hurting the eyes is concerned. The loud and garish colors such as blue and yellow and some other combinations I notice may call attention to the wearer, but it is followed up by a reflection on the lack of good taste she shows.

At the recent convention of the Young Men and Young Women's Hebrew association of New England, a sum of \$50,000 was voted for the work for the ensuing year, the money to be raised in the various Y.M. and Y.W.H. associations of New England. During the convention Abraham S. Goldman of this city was elected on the executive board, while Mrs. Isidore I. Green, also of this city, was chosen third vice president of the Y.W.H.A. Mr. Goldman was a member of the resolution committee and Sigmund Rostler of

THE NEW 25c SIZE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will give all a chance to buy the genuine rather than some inferior article,
USED AS A

LINIMENT

"STOPS PAIN" INSTANTLY

Rub It On {
Rub It In { **It Does Not Blisters**

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Sore Throat, Sore Muscles.

RADWAY & CO., 203 Central St., NEW YORK.

A black and white illustration of a man in profile, facing right. He is wearing a wide-brimmed hat and a long, dark coat with a light-colored, intricate pattern. He has his left hand on his hip and is holding a rolled-up document or map in his right hand. Next to him is a horse, also facing right, with a rider on its back. The background shows a simple fence and some foliage. In the bottom left corner, there is a small logo of a person sitting on a chair.

Fall Top Coats

New smart models in home-spuns, cravenetted so they'll shed water, colors blue, oxford, tan and heather green ... **\$30 to \$35**

Knitted Top Coats

Made by Society Brand. Cravat, skeleton lined, with silk ties, very smart, for young men. **\$30.00**

Chesterfield Top Coats

for business or dress, made from soft face woolens, in black, Oxford and Cambridge greys, serge lined or lined with silk,

\$20 to \$25

The new Fall Suits are here,
\$15 to \$42

New Hats, New Shoes;
New Shirts

Putnam & Son Co.
166 CENTRAL STREET

C. H. HANSON & COMPANY, Inc.

The remodeling of our buildings damaged by fire has been completed, and the

Auto Painting Department

has been re-opened—with the SAME WORKMEN as before the fire. IN CHARGE. We Specialize on Fancy Lettering.

Rock Street—Telephone 154

Make Me Prove That There Is Such Thing as
Painless Dentistry

No matter how nervous you are, or how sensitive your teeth may be I can extract, all or extract them absolutely without pain. This is an actual fact. One trial will convince you.

**MY PRICES ARE JUST ½ CHARGED
YOU BY OTHER DENTISTS**

**FULL SET
TEETH \$5.00**

Gold Crowns\$3 and \$5
Bridge Work\$3 and \$5
Fillings50c up

PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE
When Plates Are Ordered

No high prices in my office. Here in my office high grade, painless dentistry goes hand in hand with reasonable charges.

DR. McKNIGHT

175 CENTRAL ST., BRADLEY BLDG., LOWELL.

OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK. TELEPHONE 4629

Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Open until 9 p. m. Saturdays. French Spoken

You have probably noticed a number of Lowell-owned outfits bearing a sign on the windshield, "If going my way, soldier or sailor, jump in." It is a flag and decent brand of patriotism, to my mind. I was still more pleased last Saturday to notice a man from the country driving home attached to a buggy and on the dashboard he had pasted one of these signs. We needn't measure good-heartedness by the difference between a touring car and a buggy from the country. I bet there may be many country boy soldiers from Camp Devens who would just enjoy hailing that good citizen from the country and riding away with him, just as a reminder of back home and for the chance to "talk horse."

If the circumstances have been such that you haven't been able to go on a vacation until some time this month or even in October, don't let that hold you back from having a vacation just the same. The only drawback I know is that, taking a vacation now, you will have two hours less daylight than you would have had in June and July. But the months of September and October are two jewels in the crown of the year. The country, the beach and the mountains look splendid enough, so that some of us almost wish all our New England weather might be as fine as that of September and October. It's sometimes a thrifty proceeding, too, taking one's vacation in these two months for the enterprising country boarding house landlord expects to sell his service at a little less price in these two months. Don't forget that the harder in country homes is at its best in September and October, for these are the harvest months.

ARRESTED HERE FOR THE NASHUA POLICE

John Piwowarski, aged 16, was arrested in this city last night by Lowell and Nashua police and was taken to the up river city to face a charge of larceny of \$300 in money, a woman's watch, and a Colt revolver from Mrs. Rose Durant of Nashua.

Piwowarski, whose home is in Nashua, was in the employ of Mrs. Durant until about six months ago and was familiar with the premises. The police allege that he went there a few nights ago and slept in the barn and that in the morning he entered the house and stole the valuables mentioned above.

In some manner the Nashua police learned of the whereabouts of Piwo-

TERRIFIC LOSSES

Germans Mowed Down and
Thousands Captured by
Victorious British Forces

Tanks Crashed Into Masses
of Huns and Crushed
Them to Pieces

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 3, 1 p. m.—While the British were fighting their way further toward west inside the Drocourt-Queant line today an attack was launched just to the south, where a strong British force is driving ahead on the northern reaches of the Hindenburg line proper. Again there has been furious fighting, thousands of prisoners have been taken, and the enemy has suffered terrific losses.

Since the British began their attack yesterday morning along the Drocourt-Queant switch line, the Germans have not been given an instant in which to collect themselves. In many instances tanks charged into masses of Germans and crushed them to pieces. Canadians were engaged in fighting of the heaviest character while cleaning up portions of the line in the neighborhood of Buissey.

The Germans held Villers-les-Cagnicourt until last night, when the place was stormed and captured.

The village of Etain, north of the Arras-Cambrai road, has been cleared of the enemy and the British are fighting well to the eastward of this town. To overcome the opposition the British cannon have been moved up to correspond with the advance of the infantry and the tanks, and the guns are now deluging the German rear areas with shells.

Everywhere the Germans seem to be relying on machine guns.

Between Peronne and Bapaume, the woods of St. Pierre-Vaast and Vaux, after being captured, are being mopped up by British forces.

Haut-Allaines and additional high ground astride the Canal du Nord were captured and held against several vicious counter-attacks. During the intervals between counter-attacks the Australians made progress east of Peronne. None of the counter-attacks had the slightest success except for the Australians, who mowed down masses of the enemy with machine guns.

The Hun has tested disaster in the Drocourt line battle, and now his disorganized and badly depleted forces are working fast to prevent an even greater catastrophe overtaking them. The British are rapidly approaching the line and are close to the Canal du Nord, the territory behind which is even now under heavy fire from many British cannon.

The foe knows well that this movement contains a grave menace to some of his forces, and orders apparently have been given to get out with all haste. The Canal du Nord, where the Germans are retreating, is simply a canal under construction and contains no water. It is like a railroad tunnel with the top off. It is 80 feet across and 60 feet deep, with its sides for the most part granite-walled, sloping slightly inward at the bottom. There may be as hard fighting here as there was last year.

Damned the Scarpe

It was early in the morning, after a night in which a battle of the most stubborn nature was fought, that the Germans began to show signs of generally being beaten. Signs of Etain was reported cleared. Hambleton-les-Pres, on the extreme flank, was taken, and the troops moved eastward. But they did not go far, as the Germans in desperation had dammed the river Scarpe at Vitry-en-Artois and flooded the lowlands in this locality.

Patrols entered Blache-St. Vaast, which soon was reported entirely captured. From this general locality on the north the British pushed sharply forward. Early in the forenoon airplanes reported no Germans in any number west of Recourt-St. Quentin, which is east of Recourt and Sauteront, where the British were pushing on and overcoming the diminishing resistance.

The first substantial indications that the Germans admitted defeat was when the British troops entered Recourt, after having reached the outskirts last night. They had not been in the town for more than a few minutes when the enemy artillery began shelling it heavily from a distance.

Most Little Resistance

The British drove down the Arras-Cambrai road with ease today. One force, according to word received at headquarters, captured Inchy-en-Artois; another occupied and cleaned

up the entire Buissey switch.

While this was going on a squadron of airplanes, discovering a large group of the enemy some distance to the east, managed to break through the protecting German planes and rained bombs down upon the masses, and this probably upset any idea the Germans had of making a determined stand west of the canal.

Since the three airplanes report only a few Germans visible for any distance on the western side of the canal, and these observers flew over the whole region at an altitude of only two or three hundred feet.

During the forenoon the British infantry moved forward so rapidly at many places that they completely outran their own artillery and pressed on with only machine guns preceding them.

Canal Under Fire

Since then, however, the guns have been brought up and are pumping shells at the far side of the canal, especially at the point where it is crossed by the Arras-Cambrai road, for here is a bridge, and the concentration of fire is undoubtedly seriously hindering the enemy's efforts to get his transports and his guns on the east side.

The line, of course, can cross by scrambling down and up the sides and probably by a few crossings that have been thrown hurriedly over, although at the moment the existence of such crossings is not known.

It was after lunch was taken that British forces, among them royal marines and naval battalions, began a drive to the south past Moeuvres in an effort to reach the Bapaume-Cambrai road before the Germans feeling along it. Frontline having been taken during the night, the British from here worked in a southeasterly direction, and closed the valley of the Hirondele river to Germans desiring to retreat that way, with the result that the enemy forces had to swing southward, then eastward, probably along the direction of the Bapaume-Cambrai road also.

Some idea of the German disorganization may be had from the fact that a number of crews of German howitzers were standing around their guns which they had blown up. Others complained that they had had nothing to eat for four days because of the great disorganization at their rear.

Huns Out of Ammunition
The lack of German shell fire was explained in many instances when gunners captured said they had no ammunition whatever. Many times they declared they could have fired with open sights into the advancing British, but they had no shells and could not get any.

The fighting this afternoon seems to be more vigorous along the northern part of the Hindenburg line than elsewhere. The British are sweeping along astride it from the point where it joined the Drocourt line at Etain. Considerable progress is reported and large numbers of Germans have been killed or taken prisoner. Thousands of prisoners are coming into the cages. One army had 6000 Germans in its cages this forenoon. How many machine guns were captured will not be known for many days, but there were thousands.

The prisoners were of all sorts, including cavalrymen, who had been dismounted and fought as infantry. The hard-pressed German commanders took men from anywhere, no matter what they were supposed to be doing, and put them in the line with rifles and machine guns in an effort to stem the tide.

How many dead there are it is impossible even to give an estimate. The scene of the battle in many places shows that the Germans suffered terrible losses. The German formations which opposed the British have been literally torn to pieces, and the tearing still continues along the Hindenburg line and to the south.

FUNERAL NOTICES

ANGEVINE—Died Sept. 4 in this city, Louis Angevine, aged 40 years and 3 days, at his home, 322 Merrimack street. Funeral services will be held at the home of Undertaker George W. Healey, 75 Branch street, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice.

LYNCH—Died in Dracont, Sept. 3, at his home, 205 Belair avenue. Edward Lynch, aged 71 years and 5 months. Funeral services will be held at the home of Undertaker George W. Healey, 75 Branch street, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend. Burial private.

STANLEY—The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Stanley will be held from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles O. Odell, 676 School street, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends invited. Burial private.

SNABERLY—The funeral of Charles E. Snaberly will take place from his late home, 14 Chelmsford street, Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. Funeral mass will be celebrated at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will take place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers O'Connell & Fay.

VALENTE—The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. (Pitzgerald) Valente will take place from her home, Princeton street, North Chelmsford, on Friday morning at 9 o'clock. At 9 o'clock a mass of requiem will be sung at St. John's church. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. The funeral will be under the direction of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

DEATHS

LYNCH—Edward Lynch died yesterday afternoon at his home, 205 Belair avenue, Dracont, aged 71 years. He leaves one son, Thomas E., of Dracont; three daughters, Miss Laura M. of Dracont, Mrs. Richard Shellmott of North Andover and Mrs. J. W. Hardman in South Africa. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers Young & Blake.

SNABERLY—Charles E. Snaberly died Tuesday afternoon at his late home, 194 Chelmsford street, aged 7 years. Besides his wife, Marguerite, he is survived by two daughters, Ellen and Evelyn; one son, William; one brother, Harry, of Baltimore, Md.; two sisters, Lavin Snaberly of Hagerstown, Md., and Mrs. Emma Hurd of Rochester, N. Y.

VALENTE—Mrs. Mary E. (Pitzgerald) Valente, widow of Benjamin Valente and well known throughout St. Patrick's parish, died this morning at her home, Princeton street, North Chelmsford. She is survived by four daughters, Misses Clara, Mary, Belle and Gertrude, and one son, John, who is in the service and assigned to the Franklin Institute.

BRUBIN—James Francis Brubin, youngest son of Fred G. A. and Mary J. (McDonald) Brubin, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his parents, 105 Pine avenue, Collinsville, after a short

illness, aged 1 year, 9 months and 13 days.

McARTHUR—George McCarthy, aged 4 months and 13 days, died this morning at the home of his parents, Edward and Jennie, 144 Church street.

APRIL—Mrs. Phyllis April nee Alexandra Peilster, aged 43 years, died this morning at her home, 732 Lakeview avenue. She leaves her husband, two sons, Adelard of this city and Henry in France; a daughter, Miss Maria April of this city; a brother, Joseph Peilster of Canada and a sister, Mrs. Cesarie Gosselin of this city.

STANLEY—Mrs. Mary E. Stanley, wife of David C. Stanley, died early this morning, Sept. 4, aged 72 years, 1 month and 14 days, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles O. Odell, 676 School street. She is survived by her husband, David C. Stanley; one son, Carlisle L. Stanley of Chelmsford; four daughters, Mrs. Charles O. Odell, Mrs. Walter Sheppard, Miss Cora E. Stanley and Miss Emma F. Stanley, and one grandson, Carlisle Stanley.

ANGEVINE—Died Sept. 4th, in this city, Louis Angevine, aged 40 years and 3 days, at his home, 322 Merrimack street. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Angevine, two daughters, Mrs. John Kingsley and Miss Annie Angevine and one brother, Chas. Angevine. Mr. Angevine was the son of the late Warren and Clara Climo Angevine of St. John, N. B. St. John, N. B. papers please copy.

FUNERALS

DWYER—The funeral of William R. Dwyer took place from the home of his parents, George E. and Laura (Conney) Dwyer, 66 Hudson street, yesterday afternoon. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

McCORMACK—The funeral of Mrs. Sarah McCormack took place this morning at 9 o'clock from her late home, 145 Winthrop avenue and was largely attended. The funeral cortege proceeded to St. Margaret's church where at 9 o'clock a high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Stephen Murry.

The choir sang the Gregorian mass, the solos being sustained by Miss Catherine V. Hennessey and Frank McCortin. Mr. John McGlinchey presided at the organ. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and a number of spiritual offerings. The bearers were Michael Roman, Cornelius Griffin, Terrence Carroll, Jeremiah Monahan, Thomas J. and John McCormack. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery where the final prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Murry. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

MAITINISTA—The funeral of Joseph Maitinista, aged 7 months, took place today at 9 o'clock from the home of his parents, Antonio and Isabella Maitinista, 65 Worthen street. Services were held at St. Anthony's church at 9 o'clock. Rev. John J. Perry, officiating. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

PERREIRA—The funeral of Isabella C. Ferreira, aged 1 year, 8 months, took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of her parents, Joseph and Maria Ferreira, 63 Worthen street. Services were held at the grave in St. Patrick's cemetery. Rev. John J. Perry, officiating. Owing to the cause of death, the funeral was private. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

DWYER—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Dwyer took place this morning at 9:30 o'clock from her home, No. 135 Perry street and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends, including a number from out-of-town. The cortege proceeded to the immaculate Conception church where at 10 o'clock a solemn high funeral mass was sung by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. Denis Sullivan, O.M.I., as deacon and Rev. James McCutcheon, O.M.I., as sub-deacon. The choir under the direction of Mr. Charles P. Smith, rendered the Gregorian mass. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and of spiritual bouquets. The bearers were Thomas Casey, Archibald Lacey, Joseph Moran, Timothy Coddigan, Denis Dwyer, and Daniel Coughlin. At the grave Rev. Fr. McQuaid read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery.

There they were! The American scrapper! Not the kind we see back home in camp or in the cities, but the boy with the natural-born fighting instinct, with a sun to his shoulder, stooping, watching, moving slowly forward, extending the line of demarcation.

Here a few would rise out of the wheat and look around, as you or I would walk about the fields back home, then they would dive and duck to a nearer point of advantage, fearless and seemingly immune. To the left a dozen would charge a thicket full of machine gun nests under a steady "pop-pop-pop!" increasing to a ripping sound. A few fell out, and the rest would cover up.

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Tears came to our eyes at this sight of heroism of an American doughboy who wanted to get his mate on the stretcher out of further danger.



A Yank coming back from the front with a slight wound, with his clothes torn and the knees of his trousers worn clear through from crawling through the fields after the Huns.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE

Sketching a Battle Under Fire
N.E.A. Correspondent Tells

How It Feels

BY J. R. GROVE
N.E.A. Artist, Attached to General Pershing's Staff

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE

I watched the Americans fight for the towns of Pere-en-Tardenois, Sergy and Clerges from an observation point overlooking the Ourcq river, a quarter of a mile from the front.

We settled in a shell-hole, 12 feet wide and three feet deep, in the center of a field, after crawling to it in full view of the Hun gunners. From it we saw the most wonderful sight of a raging battle.

We were facing Sergy, with Pere-en-Tardenois on the left and Clerges on the right, and the whole Ourcq valley under fire. Bursting shrapnel and high explosives dotted the sky, raising a cloud in great clouds. All three towns were burning, and now and then great puffs of smoke from shells rose slowly over the house-tops. The whole could be seen with the naked eye.

There they were! The American scrapper! Not the kind we see back home in camp or in the cities, but the boy with the natural-born fighting instinct, with a sun to his shoulder, stooping, watching, moving slowly forward, extending the line of demarcation.

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voters or 1257 less than at the last city election. According to the registrars the drops were not as numerous as last year and that was due to the fact that everything possible was done to keep the names of soldiers and sailors on the list.

Vacation Certificates

The vacation certificates issued by the attendance officers to children between 14 and 16 years of age for the summer season, will expire Sept. 7, which means that no employer will be allowed to keep a child in his employ after that date without taking a chance of being brought into court and fined not less than \$10 and not more than \$100.

Old Bartlett School

The old Bartlett school in Clark street, which for the past several years has been used as a part of the Vocational school, and which was gutted by fire a few months ago, will be torn down. This action was taken at the regular meeting of the school board last evening, when it was voted to instruct the commissioner of public buildings to have the building taken down. Commissioner Warnock stated this morning that he will call for bids among local contractors and the lowest bidder will be given the job. It may be that the brick will be sold later.

Honor Lafayette

Next Friday will mark the anniversary of the birth of Lafayette, the great French general, as well as the anniversary of the first battle of the Marne. There will be no formal celebration of the double anniversary in Lowell, but this morning Mayor Thompson issued an order for the floating of the French colors on the public buildings during the day.

The Mayor's Secretary

J. Joseph Hennessy, secretary to Mayor Thompson, has accepted the invitation to speak at the Merrimack Square theatre at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening, at the Strand at 8:30 and at B. F. Keith's at 9 o'clock. His subject will be "Where do you get your facts?"

BILLION DOLLARS FOR RAILROAD RENTALS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The form of contract under which the government will pay nearly a billion dollars rental every year to railroads under federal control has been approved finally by Director-General McAdoo, and representatives of the leading railroads and will be offered to the companies for signature within a few days.

The contract will be identical for all roads, except that the specific annual compensation for each will be the average net railway operating income for the three years ending June 30, 1917. All operating revenues of the railroads are to go to the government to be used in paying the compensation.

Experience so far this year has demonstrated, however, that these revenues will fall far short of the billion dollar compensation which it is estimated the government will have to pay.

Salaries of corporation officers or other corporations or railroad expenses not directly necessary to actual operation must be paid by the companies, unless provided otherwise by the director-general.

Ordinary federal, state and local taxes will be paid by the government, but each company must pay special war taxes.

The contract specifically provides that nothing in the contract terms is to be construed as expressing or projecting the future policy of the government concerning ownership, control or regulation of the company.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only sun news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

I picked up a great shell case for a trophy, but between trying to lug it back and shrugging my shoulders as every shell whistled over head, I dropped it. It felt as big as a bathtub.

All the way along the line the Yanks work with the same feeling of security and fearlessness. Those who have only slight wounds walk to the rear. I noticed one in particular, who had his arm bandaged and his clothes all torn, and completely through at the knees.

BRING BODIES HOME FOR BURIAL AFTER WAR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Americans who lost their lives in the war abroad will be buried there only temporarily. Where identification is possible, the bodies will be placed in marked graves, to be taken up when the war is over and brought home.

This plan of the war department was disclosed today by the publication of articles of agreement between the army and the navy regarding the transportation of sick and wounded from overseas.

A section of the agreement says: "The remains of all officers, enlisted men and civilian employees who have died or will hereafter die in France, shall be buried in France until the end of the war, when the remains shall be brought back to the United States for final interment."

"Such cemeterial facilities as the army may have acquired in France shall be available to the navy."

"The remains of all officers, enlisted men and civilian employees who die on ships en route to or from the United States shall be embalmed and returned to the United States on the ship on which the death occurred."

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NAVIES ACTIVE

Interesting Figures on Part
Taken by Naval Forces in
the War

American Destroyers at One
Base Escorted 773 Ships
in Three Months

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Some idea of the work of the entire allied navies in European waters is shown by interesting figures on the part taken by American destroyers from one base in April, May and June of this year, which The Associated Press is now permitted to disclose.

These destroyers, a part of America's fleet in European waters, escorted 121 troopship convoys, consisting of 773 ships in that period. At the same time they escorted 171 merchant convoys, consisting of 1763 ships.

The American navy in that period did only 27 per cent of the conveying and these figures represent only the work of destroyers at one base.

There are at present 155 ships aying the British flag carrying American troops exclusively.

Of this number the American navy conveyed 34 per cent, the British 64 per cent and the French 1 per cent of the August troopship sailings.

An average of 2000 personal letters daily is now arriving at the United States naval headquarters in London. Ninety per cent of these letters have to be readdressed.

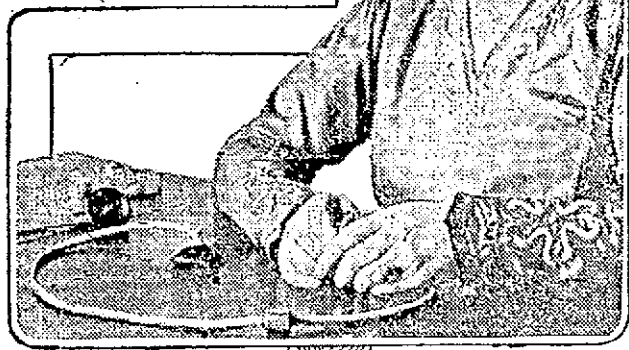


GRANDSON OF SIOUX CHIEF
JOINS MARINES TO SCALP
THE KAISER

(By Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.)

THIS EXPERT WILL RESTORE SPEECH SPOILED BY SHELL SHOCK

Mabel Farrington Gifford, who began life as a stammerer, and who, as head of the defective speech department of Oakland and San Francisco public schools, has cured thousands, will devote her talents to training teachers for army work. Thousands of shell-shocked soldiers are suffering from speech impediment and the surgeon-general's office at Washington has



asked Mrs. Gifford's co-operation in the physical reconstruction of these sufferers.

Another crusade which this remarkable young woman will undertake with the re-opening of schools this fall, is one for the elimination of foreign accent in school children. In San Francisco, where there is a large foreign

population, the work will begin through the training of grammar school teachers to overcome and correct faulty pronunciation. Children will be asked to help their alien-born parents to talk better English. In a generation or two the accent as well as the "hyphen" will have disappeared from a 100 per cent. American public.

COTTON CROP

ATTACKS WILSON

August Most Disastrous Month Ever Recorded, Says Dept. of Agriculture

Senator Sherman Also Scores Col. House, the President's Personal Friend

Loss in Prospective Production Amounting to 2,482,000 Bales

Makes Ironical Reference to President's Recent Statement, "Politics Adjourned"

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—This year's cotton crop was forecast today at 11,137,000 equivalent 500-pound bales by the department of agriculture, basing its estimate on the condition of the crop Aug. 25, which was 55.7 per cent. of a normal.

August was the most disastrous month in the cotton crop that has ever been recorded, a loss in prospective production amounting to 2,482,000 bales resulting from the severe drought. The department of agriculture today forecast the crop at 11,137,000 equivalent 500-pound bales, basing its estimate on a canvass made Aug. 25.

Condition of the crop by states: Virginia, 84; North Carolina, 77; South Carolina, 67; Georgia, 66; Florida, 60; Alabama, 66; Mississippi, 57; Louisiana, 53; Texas, 43; Arkansas, 52; Tennessee, 58; Missouri, 60; Oklahoma, 33; California, 93; Arizona, 96.

Last month the crop was forecast at 13,619,000 equivalent 500-pound bales, with a decrease of 1,616,000 bales from the quantity forecast from the June condition.

Prospects were bright early in the season for one of the largest crops ever grown. The area planted, 37,073,000 acres, was the second largest acreage ever put down. Drought in the western portion of the belt wrought havoc during July, however, and the dry weather has continued during August. The week ending Aug. 13 was the most unfavorable of the season and much damage was caused by the drought which had grown serious.

The condition of the crop was 55.3 per cent. of a normal on June 25, but it declined to 72.6 per cent. on July 25. Last year on Aug. 25 the condition of the crop was 67.8 per cent. of a normal and in 1916 it was 61.2, while the 10-year Aug. 25 condition average is 70.4 per cent. The average decline from July 25 to Aug. 25 in the last ten years has been 6.6 per cent.

Last year's crop amounted to 11,300,254 bales and the average of the five years 1912-16, was 13,327,000 bales.

In a statement issued with the report, the department of agriculture said:

"The past month was the most disastrous in its effect upon the cotton crop that has been recorded, the decline being 17.9 points, equivalent to a depreciation of 24 per cent. in one month. The forecast of yield per acre, 145 pounds, is smaller than any yield ever reported.

"A large acreage, however, permits a forecast of total production of 11,137,000 bales, which is but slightly smaller than the last three crops. The depreciation was more or less general throughout the cotton belt, but greater in the west (Texas and Oklahoma especially) than in the east. The principal cause of the decline is extreme drought but contributory causes are boll weevil, red spider and rust."

DRASTIC MEASURES BY MOSCOW AUTHORITIES

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The attempted assassination of Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, has been followed by drastic measures on the part of the authorities in Moscow, according to the Helsingfors correspondent of the Hamburg Fremdenblatt, who reports the following proclamation has been issued by M. Peters, chief of the extraordinary commission in the Russian capital.

"The criminal adventures of our enemies force us to reply with measures of terror. Every person found with a weapon in his hands will be immediately executed. Every person who agitates against the soviet government will be arrested and taken into a concentration camp and all his private property seized."

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN GROCERIES
Joe and Susie Carpenito
152-154 GORHAM ST.



ABSENT, WITH TEACHER'S CONSENT

TROUBLE IN GERMANY
Empire Threatened With Trouble That May Surpass Acts of Bolsheviki

BRIEF BUT IMPORTANT WIRE DESPATCHES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—H. B. Walker, president of the Old Dominion Steamship line, today was placed in charge of all coastwise steamships operated by the railroad administration and will succeed the railroad administration's coastwise steamship advisory committee of which L. J. Spence is chairman.

MONTREAL, Sept. 3.—Wage increases aggregating \$15,000,000 annually will be granted to 30,000 men in railroad shops throughout Canada, affecting all the railroads in the Dominion, under an agreement announced

here today. The award is the same as that given to railway employees in the United States by Director General McAdoo.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Removal of the Emergency Fleet corporation lumber headquarters from New Orleans to Philadelphia has been ordered in connection with the creation of a new lumber division, announced today by the shipping board. W. J. Hayman, who has been assistant lumber administrator, is named general lumber superintendent.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 3.—The will of Michael J. Dunn, filed here today, provides the nucleus of a trust fund, the income of which, when it amounts to \$100,000 is to be devoted to assisting the education of needy professional men and helping needy families of this

city. Springfield lodge of Elks is to administer the fund through trustees.

PARIS, Sept. 3 (Havas Agency).—French mail trains were operated yesterday between Paris, Calais and Dunkirk by way of the direct line through Amiens, instead of the roundabout itinerary forced by the German drive of last March and April.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Members of the Preparedness League of American Dentists, who have been doing free dental work for drafted men, will not on that account be exempted from operation of the draft law, even in cases where they are members of medical advisory boards, according to a ruling by Provost Marshal General Crowder made public here today by Dr. W. D. Trace, director-general of the league.

TROUBLE AMONG HUN MILITARY LEADERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Despatches from Switzerland say Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria is in complete disagreement with General Ludendorff. The crown prince, it is said, opposed the last German offensive, holding that the Germans neither had the means nor the strategic positions to be successful. He wished to retire but the German command feared the discontent that this step would awaken in Bavaria.

It is suggested that this situation may explain why the crown prince has gone home on a long vacation.

FRENCH SHIP SUNK BY U-BOAT

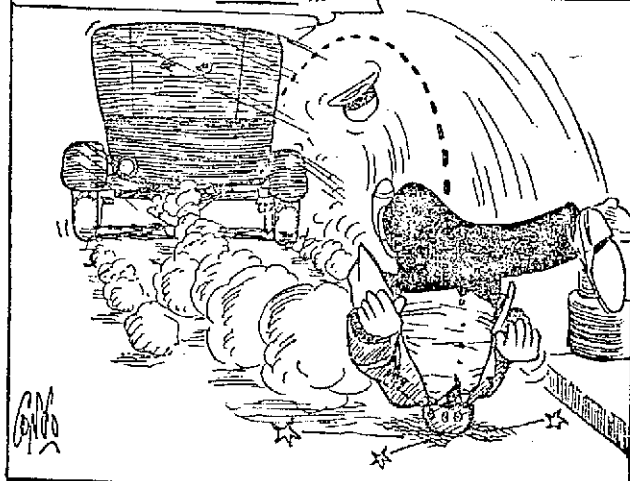
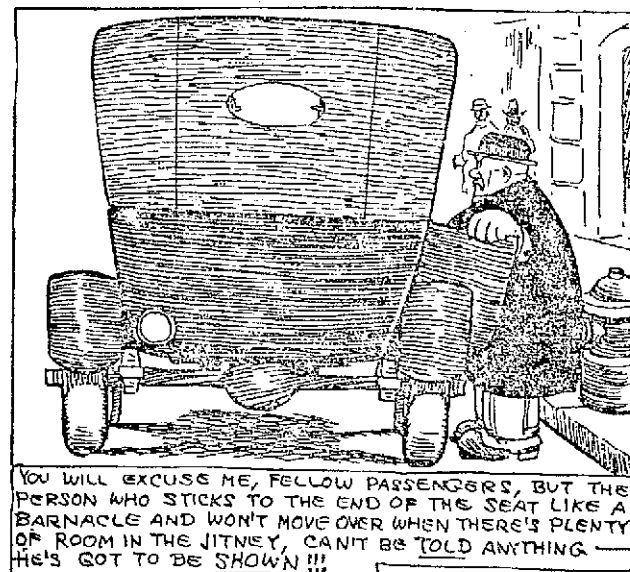
PARIS, Sept. 3.—(Havas Agency).—The French steamship Pampa, 471 tons, was sunk by a torpedo on the night of Aug. 26-27, while on a voyage from Bizerta to Saloniki. Four Serbian soldiers, out of the 350 persons on board, are missing.

BANDITS HOLD UP TRAIN

HARBIN, Wednesday, Aug. 28.—(By the Associated Press).—Fifty motor trucks and 18 touring cars passed through here today to join the Czechoslovak forces on the Manchurian front. Chinese bandits held up a train at Kuangchengzu this morning and took 50,000 rubles from the passengers. After a delay of two hours the train was permitted to proceed.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

EVERETT TRUE



KNOWLEDGE OF BASEBALL WINS WAR CROSS FOR SOLDIER "OVER THERE"

It can be done! Every baseball fan and every baseball player probably has spoofed and scoffed at stories coming out of France about American soldiers catching hand grenades and tossing them back into the German trenches.

One weird yarn that an American officer wrote his folks in Ohio told how this fearless Achilles batted a grenade with his bayonet and saved the lives of Gen. Pershing, Haig and Poch. This was absurd on the face of it and not many readers fell for it.

But now Gen. Pershing himself has placed the stamp of official authority on the feat of an American private who caught a hand grenade bare-handed and saved the lives of his comrades, although he lost his hand in doing it. He has been awarded the distinguished service cross for his act.

Here's how Gen. Pershing officially records his act: Private George W. Holly, infantry. "On the night of June 23, 1918, near Baccarat, France, he attempted to catch a hand grenade thrown into the window of his dugout by a German and did succeed in diverting it and thereby saving from death or injury a number of his comrades, but in the effort lost most of his hand."

The lesson in this is one that baseball players can take home and ponder over carefully. If there's any soldier in the world who ought to be able to catch hand grenades, it's a baseball player. And with his expert training he ought to be able to catch 'em so skillfully that they wouldn't go off and damage his fingering mitt.

Maybe Secretary Baker, when he promulgated his work or fight order which killed professional baseball, had in mind a regiment of baseball players which could be placed out in the front trenches to spear the high ones the Fenians throw over and put 'em out at first in one-two-three order!

PAUL PURMAN.

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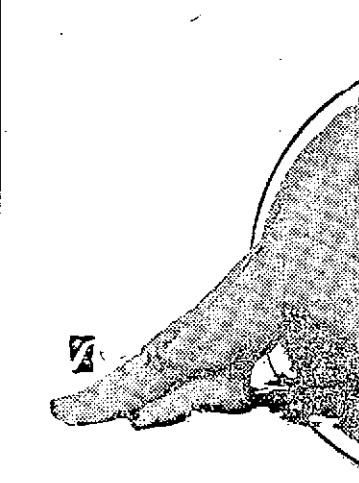
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Catherine Flaherty, Who Swam Across San Francisco Harbor in Two Hours, 27 Minutes, 27 Seconds, Beating Old Record By 10 Minutes

THIS GIRL WON SWIM RECORD BECAUSE "FLAHERTY'S DON'T QUIT"

Pride of name and blood is a great driving power.

It is responsible for the record swim recently made across San Francisco bay, a long, hard crawl through cross currents and tide rips.

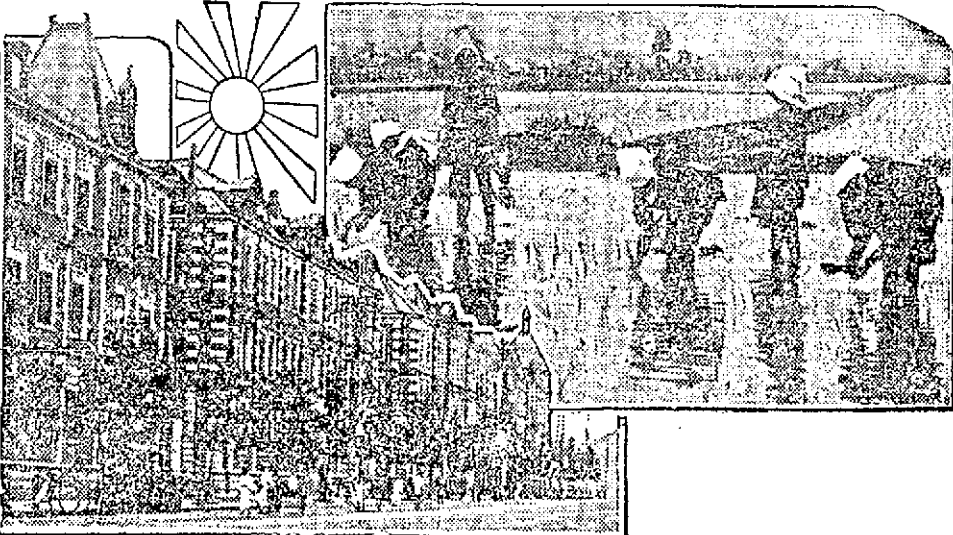
When Catherine Flaherty, a 17-year-old telegraph operator, raced five other

young sprites over this 5½-mile course she became blind from exhaustion after covering but half the distance.

Her muscles cried out in protest. But her spirit said, "Keep going—you're a Flaherty!"

She kept going, and clipped 10 minutes off the former record, covering the stretch in 2 hours, 27 minutes and 26.3 seconds.

"No Flaherty ever quits," explained this representative daughter of the family, "and I simply couldn't go back on my blood!"



RIOTERS BLAME BOTH FARMER AND RICE SPECULATOR

The upper picture shows a stretch of Japan's rice fields, with farmers—both men and women—planting the grain. Dispatches say that rioters throughout the empire were holding the farmer class as well as the grain manipulators responsible for high prices, accusing the producers of hoarding.

American Textile Soap
Arlington Mills
Hood Rubber

Hollister, White & Co.

INCORPORATED
INVESTMENT BANKERS

SPRINGFIELD 50 Congress Street BOSTON PROVIDENCE



MANY DRAFTS FROM THE BAY STATE REACHED CAMP DEVENS YESTERDAY

CAMP DEVENS, Sept. 4.—"Give me 100 stamps. I'll want to send a lot of letters from Berlin," yelled a grinning recruit to the Y.M.C.A. man sitting at the desk and postcards to the 149th Massachusetts draftees who arrived in camp yesterday. That seemed to be the spirit of the whole contingent.

From early morning they streamed through the streets, laughing, joking and asking for assignments to "some-where overseas divisions." Most of the men were from the 1918 registration.

Farwell celebrations don't seem to be as popular as they used to be. Officers have spoken of the diminishing numbers of men who come into camp "silly" the worse for wear. Yesterday's 21-year-olds could have gone direct to the drill field. Five were dropped off the train at Fitchburg for their last (legal) drink, but they arrived later.

"We're going to write 'South Boston' across the signposts in Underdon Liden," declared one of the 213 men who made up the Boston delegation. All sections of the Hub were represented and there were men from most of the Metropolitan district, and 700 more from Maine and Vermont arrived today.

Could Publish City Daily

Another newspaper man was added to the unbridled press club in camp. He is Jack Williams, photographer of Boston. He came in with the Bedford delegation. There are enough reporters, editors, desk men and press and composing room experts to turn out a first-class metropolitan newspaper.

The camp welcomed Brig. Gen. John Hodges, who arrived last evening.

Gen. Hodges has been assigned to the 23d Infantry Brigade

Lieut. Treadall, commander of the provost guard, formally charged Robert Weitz, civilian chauffeur, with causing the death of Private Adam H. Boch. Boch was struck while on guard in front of the quarters of the Infantry on Aug. 25. He died at the base hospital. Disposition of the case has not been decided, but Maj. O'Hara, camp judge advocate, is preparing for the trial before a military court.

Directions for enlisted men desiring discharge because of dependent relatives have been issued. The procedure described must be strictly followed. The soldier must accompany the application by detailed information.

Furlough for Veterans

The 63 non-coms who arrived in camp from overseas last week started on a fortnight furlough today. One of them is Sgt. John E. McMillan of Marietta, Wis. who is 53 years old. He served six months in trenches in France. He served in Porto Rican and Philippine campaigns and was on the Mexican border. His father was a cavalryman in the Civil war.

"Jake" Snider, conscientious objector, left for Fort Leavenworth yesterday. The camp is now clear of C. O.'s and no applications have been filed for others to fill their places.

Every drill ground was dotted yesterday with men having their first lesson in handling rifles.

"Some clench," said one of the rookies, "all the comforts of the city and country air."

Then he pointed to the main K. of C. building just across the street where a huge standard score board for giving the returns of the world's series is in place today. The K. of C. has a leased wire.

REFeree UP AGAINST IT

Impossible to Satisfy All—

Martin Flaherty Meeting With Success at C.A.A.

Martin Flaherty, referee at the local boxing club, who a number of years ago was one of the best fighters of his weight in the country, like all other people throughout the land, makes mistakes, but his are few and far between. He has been at the game a long while, and during that time has been careful to observe all angles of the great indoor sport. He has engaged in many battles, and he has witnessed hundreds of others. He has acted as trainer for young and old, has made a careful study of physical culture and the anatomy. This enables him to closely observe any indication of distress and explains why he has often interfered and stopped a bout when those at the ringside thought the boxer was still able to come back.

Flaherty when in the game took on all comers and engaged in some furious battles. He gave and took considerable punishment, and realizes the importance of a victory as well as the result of a defeat. He takes all things into consideration when the time comes to make an award. Inferior decisions by referees cost him several battles; therefore, he is very conservative when rendering a verdict.

Of late many of the boxing referees throughout the country have adopted a plan to score points at the end of each round, and then when the bout is over they total the points and render their decisions accordingly. This seems to be a good system, and while it may have its faults, from the road, it looks like a safer and more equitable way than the old plan of memorizing the points.

At best, refereeing a boxing bout, a half game or, in fact, any sporting event is a difficult task. It is impossible to please all. Either you offend the principals or the spectators.

When the gladiators jump into the ring the fans will pick their favorite. Then they will root for that man. If the decision goes against their man, some are sensible enough to admit that the verdict was right, but others letting their sympathies get the better of their judgment will claim that their man was robbed. If it's a draw, some will still insist that the man they picked to win was cheated, while others will add that the decision was the only one possible. It's a great game if you don't weaken. All should remember, however, that the games could not go on without these men, that they are making possible the entertainment of those who look on and root or applaud. A good way to do is to stop a minute and place yourself in the official's position. Say to yourself, "What would I do if I were there? Wouldn't I feel disappointed after giving my best efforts to hear fears from those around?" If you do this, we are sure you will be willing to abide by the finding and make the difficult work easier for the official who is doing his best to satisfy all concerned.

BOXING NOTES

While a ball game may be decided in the final few minutes of play, a boxing exhibition, unless a K.O. occurs, cannot be. When a boxer flashes in the last round and puts it all over his opponent, if the other man had a lead in the other rounds, he is entitled to consideration. Unfortunately, some referees and many fans make a decision on the last round.

Owing to this week's meeting of the C.A.A. being held on the holiday, there will be nothing doing the coming Friday night, but a week hence a classy card will be presented for the members.

Jackie Williams, matchmaker for the C.A.A., is also doing the honors for his new Cambridge club. His appointment in his home town was due to his success in Lowell. "Twins ever thus. It's a strange thing, but in all branches of athletics, a man goes bigger outside of his home burg."

DESERTER OUTCAST

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 4.—Refused shelter by his patriotic mother, Arthur Lankey of Acme, in the mountains near here, a deserter from Camp Lee, lived and hid in the woods and fields for a month before he was arrested.

Lankey deserted twice from Camp Lee. He assigns fear of death as his reason for wishing to get out of the army.

\$50,000 FIRE AT

ARMY SUPPLY PIER

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 3.—Fire caused by the ignition of cressets by an exhaust from an engine yesterday damaged a part of a pier under construction at an army supply depot near here. The loss is estimated at more than \$50,000 and completion of the pier will be delayed several weeks.

The firemen found it necessary to dynamite concrete sections of the pier, and this led to reports that the fire had followed an explosion.

In the recent democratic primaries in Texas, every candidate from governor down to constable, who received the endorsement of the women's organization, won by a big majority.

The women required each candidate to declare in favor of prohibition, equal suffrage, a win-the-war policy and clean government.

on the highways right away there will be nothing to celebrate. The trip, as planned, would include a visit to Pawtucket dam, to the dam at Lawrence and a "bite" to eat later on.

Migratory Birds Discussed

Another feature of last night's meeting was the discussion of the new migratory bird law. The association secretary, Willis S. Holt, who is also United States game warden for New England, explained the law in detail and his discussion of the fine points was very interesting, especially to the boys of the barrel and shell.

Two new members were admitted, Russell Fox of this city and Samuel L. Taylor of Westford.

HARPER wanted for nights and Saturday. M. H. Shanley, 255 Central st.

MURRAY WINS TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 4.—C. R. Lacey Murray, the Californian, is the national singles lawn tennis champion of 1918. He won the title by defeating W. T. Tilden, Jr., of Philadelphia, 6-3, 6-1, 7-5, on the courts of the West Side club here yesterday.

The victory of the Californian in the national championship which has always been held by a New Yorker, is the first of a New Yorker since the death of William E. Van Alen, who won the title in 1917. Murray, who is 24 years old, is a native of Los Angeles and has been in the tennis game since he was 12. He has been playing for the last year. Murray's steadiness, skillful change of pace and confidence were the factors which won him the turf court honors of the year. Tilden showed occasional flashes of his court and racket wizardry but he could not maintain the pace.

CLOSE FINISHES IN CHARTER OAK RACE

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 4.—Close finishes yesterday, particularly in the 215 foot, which had a dead of 10 starters, featured the second day of the grand circuit race meeting at Charter Oak park.

Patrick Duluth, with Crozier in the sulky, took first money in the event, winning two heats of the race, which was conducted on the three-heat plan, every heat a race. Benzol, who was drawn after the second heat, won the first heat.

In every heat of the 215 battling, the big field came down the home stretch so closely bunched that the judges experienced difficulty in placing the horses. The decisions were not satisfactory to the driver, three or four of whom visited the judges' stand after each heat to enter protests.

The other two events, the Whirlwind \$5000 purse for the 206 paces class, and the \$2000 Nutmeg stake for two-year-old trotters, were also decided in straight heats. Murphy winning the former with Directum J., and Serrilli, driving Let Fly, carrying off first money in the latter event. The summary:

215 TROT, PURSE \$1000
Patrick Duluth (Crozier) 1 1
Joseph Guy (Hyde) 2 1
Leonard C. (Crosman) 3 1
Zemott (Crosman) 4 1
Time, 2:10.4, 2:10.4, 2:10.4.

WHIRLWIND 206 PACE, PURSE \$5000
Directum J. (Murphy) 1 1
Mary Connelley (Valentine) 2 1
Edward P. (Lease) 3 1
Oro Fino (Geers) 4 1
Time, 2:04.4, 2:05, 2:06.3.

NUTMEG, FOR 2-YEAR-OLD TROTTERS, PURSE \$2000
Let Fly (Serrilli) 1 1
Dorothy Day (Murphy) 2 1
John J. (Serrilli) 3 1
The Sister and Eliza Dillon distanced.
Time, 2:15.4, 2:16.4.

LONG MEADOW GOLF CLUB

A large gallery followed the 18 hole medal play at Long Meadow Golf club course today. Thirteen players competed but it was not noted that there was any hoodoo working. The prizes awarded consisted of war certificates and drift trunks.

In the list of players given below and their scores, the first three players in the list were the winners:

Charles L. Knapp..... 83 18 73
Charles McGehee..... 83 18 73
John M. O'Donoghue..... 83 18 73
L. V. O'Connell..... 83 18 73
Dr. Fred Morris..... 83 18 73
W. H. Legard..... 83 18 73
J. W. McGowan..... 83 18 73
J. W. McGowan..... 83 18 73
C. A. Mack..... 83 18 73
C. A. Mack..... 83 18 73
John J. Fisher..... 83 18 73
E. T. Wilder..... 83 18 73
Edward J. Tierney..... 83 18 73

Mr. Pleasant Links

The players out at Mr. Pleasant Links put in a good day Monday with the green in good condition and weather fine, put up some good golf. The contest put on was best selective nine hole, half handicap in contest for a medal. Supplementary to this a long drive contest was held and Henry J. Thompson brought through the honors by striking the ball 275 yards.

In the medal contest the players and their scores were as follows:

Henry J. Thompson..... 35 4 40
Burton Mills..... 35 4 40
Geo. H. Waterman..... 35 4 40
E. G. Gould..... 35 4 40
E. G. Gould..... 35 4 40
Arnold D. Howard..... 35 4 40

AMATEUR BASEBALL

The Hudsons will meet the Lyon Blues Saturday, Sept. 7, on the North Commons for a purse of \$50. Manager Lonergan of the Hudsons would like to see the manager of the Lyon Blues in Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the square.

JOHN LONERGAN.

LOWELL DOGS WIN

"Pitsey Babe" a toy poodle owned by Tillie Brackett won three blue ribbons, while her English toy spaniel, a puppy three months old, captured a special prize at the dog show conducted at Canobie Lake park Labor day. Mr. Thomas B. Delaney's Irish terrier, "Toby" also captured three prizes, while Cocker Spaniel "Joe" owned by Wesley Dutton won three blue ribbons.

ATHLETES IN SERVICE TO COM

PETE IN BIG MEET AT GREAT LAKES STATION

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 4.—A fund of \$3000 today was set aside by the Chicago Athletic association to defray the expenses of athletes who are to compete in the National A.A.U. outdoor track and field championships at the Great Lakes naval training station, Sept. 20, 21 and 22.

Efforts will be made to obtain furlough for the athletes in the service. Fourteen entries are expected from the Polish Bay naval training station, five from the Boston navy yard, and 25 from the Meadowbrook A.C., of Philadelphia.

CHANGES MILITARY POLICY

NORTHFIELD, Vt., Sept. 4.—At a special meeting of the board of trustees of Norwich university here yesterday, it was decided to change the status of the university from a unit of the reserve officers' training corps to a unit of the students' army training corps. This complies with a request of the war department. Under the change the students here will have the same benefits received by students at other colleges having such units. In addition to the training made possible by the long military experience of the institution.

LEGAL NOTICES

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex: I, Mary E. Vaughan, do hereby certify that the said Mary E. Vaughan, now of parts unknown, at Boston, in that part thereof known as Charlestown, in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on the twenty-second day of August, A. D. 1918, and thereafter, by her husband and assigns, has been married to William E. Vaughan, now of parts unknown, at Boston, in that part thereof known as Charlestown, and at Middlebury, in said County of Middlesex, and that the said Mary E. Vaughan, being well and lawfully married to the said William E. Vaughan, on the twenty-second day of August, A. D. 1918, and thereafter, by her husband and assigns, has been married to William E. Vaughan, now of parts unknown, at Boston, in that part thereof known as Charlestown, and at Middlebury, in said County of Middlesex, and that the said Mary E. Vaughan, being well and lawfully married to the said William E. 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CROWN PRINCE

Defines German Idea of Victory as Intention "to Hold Our Own"

Says American Soldiers Do Not Know What They Are Fighting For

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.—The German idea of victory as defined by the German crown prince, in an interview published in the Budapest Az Est, is an intention "to hold our own and not let ourselves be vanquished." He is quoted as saying that this was clear to him the moment England entered the war.

The crown prince denied that he was a "free carter," and continued: "If Germany had wanted war we should not have chosen this moment. No moment could have been more unfavorable for Germany."

In reply to the question as to how he thought the end of the war would come, he replied: "Through the enemy perceiving the colossal stake which they are not equal to the winning, and they cannot win as much as they are bound to lose."

In discussing the present operations on the western front, he said: "The enemy attacks and the withdrawals on our front at several places

are often wrongly interpreted in some circles. Some of our people are so accustomed to a continuous advance and when a battle occurs wherein the enemy attacks and we defend ourselves, the situation is not always correctly understood. In judging the situation, both military and political, we must never forget one thing—that we are waging a war of defense. The war is one of annihilation only for the enemy, not for us. We want to annihilate none of our enemies. We mean, however, to hold our own."

Feel Effect of Americans
Regarding the American forces in France, the crown prince said:

"I've found that the majority don't know what they are fighting for, but we feel of course the effect of the entry of the Americans. They have sent over much material and are now sending very much human material."

"We speak openly of victory," he continued. "The word victory must be understood to mean that we do not want to annihilate the enemy, but only that we mean to hold our own and not let ourselves be vanquished. The moment England entered the war that was clear to me and I always emphasized it."

Reverting to the question of which nation wanted the war, he declared that "it was clear that England would take advantage of the opportunity."

"Belgium after all, was only a pretext," he continued. "England intervened because German competition was unbearable."

French Fight Brilliantly

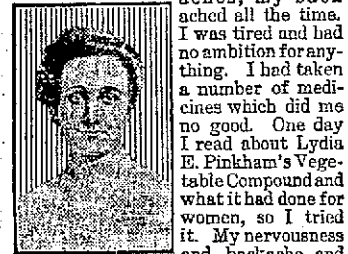
"The enemy assault doubtless will continue for some time," he said with reference to the fighting on the western front, "but our enemies must themselves see that they will not be able to attain their aim. Our troops are fighting splendidly and I attribute to their courage that such colossal superiority in strength does not crush us."

Discussing the fighting qualities of Germany's enemies, he said:

"The French fight brilliantly and are bleeding to death. They do not hesitate at any sacrifice. With the English the individual man is very good and tenacious, but the leadership is deficient. Among the Americans I've found that the major fault is not knowing what they are fighting for. I asked an American prisoner what they were fighting for, and he answered: 'For Alsace' and to the question: 'Where is Alsace?' he replied: 'It's a big lake.'"

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."—Mrs. ADELNE B. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.



Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

SMITH AND WHITMAN WIN IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The victory of Governor Charles S. Whitman over Attorney General Herman B. Lewis for the republican nomination for governor, was overwhelming. The figures were: Whitman, 191,497; Lewis, 79,000, with 1734 districts out of 5781 missing.

Lieut. Governor Edward Schoenbeck was renominated by a large plurality. Alfred L. Becker, deputy attorney general, who sought the nomination for attorney general with the endorsement of Theodore Roosevelt, was defeated by Senator Charles D. Newton.

Alfred E. Smith, president of the board of Aldermen of New York city, overwhelmed William Churns Osborn for the democratic gubernatorial nomination.

F. H. Luguardia, a New York city congressman-aviator, who is flying with the American forces in Italy, received the democratic and republican

nomination for congress in the 14th district.

Representative Meyer London, was nominated in the 15th district (New York city). In the 20th district, Morris Hittquit, socialist candidate, for mayor last fall was nominated for congress.

Women Nominated

With women voting for the first time in a New York state primary, the organization candidates of both parties were almost universally successful yesterday. The vote generally was light and no analysis was available early today which would show the division of the vote between the sexes, but the granting of political equality resulted in nothing revolutionary.

One woman was nominated for congress—Sadie Kost, republican. In the 22nd district of New York.

Two women were nominated for the state senate. The republicans selected Kate F. Southmayd in the fifth district in Brooklyn and the democrats chose Catherine Peck Wyldie in the first, comprising Nassau and Suffolk counties.

For the assembly, one woman was nominated by the republicans and 11 by the democrats.

SCHOOL BOARD HOLDS REGULAR MEETING

The regular meeting of the members of the school board was held last evening with three members present. The meeting opened at 10.45 o'clock and was brought to a close at 11.15.

The salary schedule for teachers for the year was put through on the basis proposed at the preceding meeting, that is an increase of 20 per cent. on all salaries under \$1000; 15 per cent. on salaries of \$1000 and under; \$1500 and 10 per cent. on salaries of \$1500 and over.

The following teachers were given third grade certificates: Misses Ellen F. Muldoon, Alice F. Morrill, Hazel A. Gardner, Mary G. Dudley, Gertrude Weinbeck, Cella B. Wood, Margery J. McInnes and Mary F. Concannon. Misses Annabel C. Lowmyer and Mary F. Devine's requests for leave of absence were denied. Charles J. Rodgers' leave of absence was extended for another year. The resignation of Mrs. Marie Sullivan Anselmo was accepted.

The following elections were made: Miss Ellen F. Lynch, teacher at the Greenhedge school; Miss Ida L. Samuels, teacher of shorthand and office practice at the high school and Miss Katherine F. Brady, principal of the Carter street school. It was voted to open the evening schools on the first Tuesday in October. It was voted to instruct Commissioner Warnock of the public buildings department to tear down the old Bartlett school.

BRITISH "SUB" SINKS U-BOAT

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The sinking of a German submarine by a British submarine on patrol, is reported by the Central News. The British sighted the German and made for her at full speed, firing two torpedoes, both of which took effect. The U-boat sank within 15 seconds.

DIV. 10 EXEMPTION BOARD

The exemption board for Division 19, which has its headquarters in the Townsborough town hall, sent 11 men to Camp Devens yesterday morning. On Thursday 8 were sent to Camp Upton, on Friday 18 to Syracuse and on Sunday 4 for special service in Boston and elsewhere.

HOLD WHIP HAND

Allies Now in Better Positions Than at Any Previous Time in the War

Hun Prisoners Talk of Counter Blow by Von Mackensen—Americans Ready

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The progress of events on the battlefield in France is being followed with almost breathless eagerness by the whole British nation. The most significant feature of Tuesday's developments was that the expected German attempt to restore the position of the broken Wotan line did not materialize.

Some German prisoners taken in the battle talk considerably of the impending arrival of a great reserve army under General von Mackensen, who will turn the tables on the allied forces. Whatever the future may hold, the actual situation is regarded as one of extraordinary promise for the allies and containing the possibility of a counter-attack of the German reserves.

Recognition is given to the incalculable bearing on the entire situation of the presence of the rapidly growing American army. The military trust of the Telegraph in discussing the possibility of the Germans organizing reserves for a counter-blow dismisses the subject with the remark that "The counter-measure of the American reserves will bind the German reserves link a spell."

The Daily Mail's article says: "In previous successes the lack of strong reserves prevented victories being exploited to the utmost. On this occasion, Marshal Foch has in our American armies ample forces available if he determines to press the blow. We have the whip hand as we never had it before in this war, and we hold it with a constantly increasing reserve of power, both in men and material, against which the enemy has nothing comparable."

"The weight of the American army

LEMON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion if skin is sunburned, tanned or freckled

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

has not yet been thrown into the scale but it is there waiting to be released in positions which fill us with the highest expectations and the enemy with the deepest concern."

To End the War

Continued
doubt exists among military men as to the relative importance of this so-called switch line and whether it is a vital loss to the enemy, as press reports indicate.

That it was regarded as of great importance by the German high command is shown by the fact that 10,000 German prisoners were taken in the general region of the British advance. This number of prisoners is construed as showing clearly that the enemy had planned to make a stiff fight to retain this line.

Haig Closing on Cambrai
The British have broken a decided gap in the old German fortified line and the fall of Cambrai, Douai, St. Quentin and several other rail and road centers upon which the Hindenburg line depended, seems imminent.

If the enemy intended to fall back upon this line his chances are rapidly dwindling, as the British lines surge forward at the center of the great battle front.

Marshal Haig's forces are moving on Cambrai, the key to a large section of the old line, and if that place is taken it appears to officers here that the enemy will be quickly forced to evacuate the salient in which he is rapidly being pocketed by the French and American advance on the Oise-Allerette lines in the south and the British thrust eastward from Peronne to the north.

That the enemy has been retiring along the line from immediately south of Ypres almost to Rheims has been generally accepted in Washington. That his retirement was compulsory there is no doubt here. With the Kaiser and a growing number of his generals and the British and French lines in Picardy and later in Flanders early this year military experts here and in allied countries were agreed that the enemy must continue his drive or retire, that he had placed himself in a perilous position.

Allied Judgment Vindicated
As the situation has developed, the judgment of American and allied military men has been amply vindicated. On the eve of what appeared to be one of the enemy's greatest efforts to gain a military decision, Marshal Foch struck back and he has had the Germans on the defensive or on the run ever since.

The hope expressed on every hand yesterday among officials was that Marshal Foch will be able by reason of the absolute utility of command which centers in him, to keep the allied-American force on the heels of the enemy. If the present movement can be sustained indefinitely the Germans will be decisively defeated before the end of 1918 according to the views expressed yesterday.

This does not mean that there will be a letting down in any war preparation. On the contrary, it means that the efforts which are being made to push production of all war materials will be increased, with a view of hitting the enemy harder as he goes farther back.

In other words, America's war preparations will go right on as if the war were to last until 1925.

The wheels of industry will not be stopped for an hour unnecessarily until the world knows the backbone of German militarism has been definitely broken.

In some quarters the hope was expressed yesterday that Marshal Foch will be able to strike the enemy in Alsace and Lorraine, where for considerable distances the present fighting front is not far from the Rhine. In this region Franco-American forces are maintaining a constant pressure on the enemy's lines, with a view to preventing the withdrawal of large numbers of men to meet the greater threat in the north.

There were intimations in yesterday's dispatches, it was pointed out, of important developments in the south. A hard blow there at this time would go far, in the judgment of military men, toward completely rattling the German high command.

Yankees Eager to Strike

It is evident that announcement of the formation of the first American field army and the fact that many American units which had been brigaded with the French or British for mutual training have been withdrawn to be added to it, have been taken to mean that the Americans would attack during the present year. Ample time remains, it is said, for the organization of the force to be completed and the assault launched before winter interferes.

The American army is a picked force composed of the prime fighting manhood of the nation, and filled with ardor for the battle. It forms, officers here believe, an ideal instrument with which Gen. Foch will be able to deliver a real offensive stroke when he deems the field ready.

The present fighting, in this view, is preparatory to the delivery of such a blow, and it now appears probable to many observers that it will be delivered soon and probably in a region east of Rheims or near Verdun, where the concentration of enemy reserves to meet it will be the most difficult because of the bitter fighting in Flanders and Picardy.

May Be Driven From Flanders
The rapid withdrawal of the enemy south of Ypres may have the effect of compelling his retirement from the entire Flanders coast. Military men pointed out that the Germans cannot afford to have part of their line extending too far forward on the North sea end of the fighting front. Unless great care is exercised there Marshal Haig, assisted by French and American divisions, will be able to smash through the flank in Flanders and make another bag of German prisoners.

Information received yesterday from France indicates that the rank and file of Germans captured in France are loyal to the Kaiser despite recent reverses. One official French report says that a vastly different attitude is shown by Germans when informed that the crown prince is dead than when told that Emperor William has passed away.

A group of Germans when told the Kaiser is dead at first seem incredulous. Accepting the report finally as accurate, they evince the greatest sorrow and reverence.

When the death or capture of the crown prince is announced to test the morale of enemy prisoners, they show evidences of curiosity, but little genuine regret or concern.

This report was cited by a diplomat

The Bon Marche

SCHOOL SHOES

FOR CHILDREN

"BUSTER BROWN"

AND OTHER

DEPENDABLE SHOES

—AT—

MODERATE PRICES

Sturdy well made Shoes that will stand lots of hard wear and knocking about. Made of good strong leather in orthopedic lasts that insure comfort and room for growing feet.

NOT-AT-ALL CLUMSY—
QUITE THE CONTRARY
IN FACT!

Parents will like them
and so will the children.

ALL SIZES AND LASTS
ARE HERE

Street Floor, Near Kirk Street Entrance

yesterday to show that the German soldiers and the Kaiser are one so far as concerns the war. It is believed the German masses are quite as thoroughly resigned to the situation, so long as the Kaiser wills it. Consequently, tentative diplomats do not look for a revolution in Germany until the army has suffered a crushing defeat.

In connection with evidences of weakness noted in the German war machine in the last few days, an official dispatch yesterday from France quoting captured German documents showing the great wastage of men in the enemy's ranks was received with peculiar interest.

According to these papers, a typical German infantry battalion in March, 1918, when the German drive was launched, consisted of 960 men. July 1 this had been reduced to 550, and a telegram from German headquarters dated July 30 requests opinion from line officers as to further reduction.

O.M.I. CADETS PERFECTING PLANS FOR FAREWELL RECEPTION TO MAJ. BOYD

The O.M.I. Cadets will hold a special meeting tonight to discuss arrangements for a farewell reception to be tendered Major Joseph F. Boyd, Jr., who has been at the head of the cadets for two years. Previous to that time William F. Conroy held this distinction, but is now in France with the 32nd Machine Gun Battalion. The work accomplished by Mr. Boyd in the interest of the cadets entitled him to their utmost confidence and respect. He has been in the employ of the government at the plant of the U. S. Cartridge company in Market street for some time and it is soon to take up work in a new field.

RED CROSS WORKERS IN CONFERENCE AT AUGUSTA, ME.—

PLANS FOR WINTER
AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 4.—Red Cross workers from all parts of Maine gathered at the state house here today for a conference with departmental leaders in the New England division of the American Red Cross. The general work of the organization was discussed and the program for the winter months was definitely defined. James Jackson, manager for the New England division, was the principal speaker. This was the first of a series of conferences to be conducted in all of the New England states, it was announced. The intention is to bring the rank and file of the workers into closer touch with the leaders and acquaint them with policies.

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For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

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Now's The Time
ALL DAY THURSDAY

TOMATOES Fresh Picked. No Tel. Orders Accepted. 1.00 Delivered

Thursday we expect a big consignment of Peaches

Hot Red Peppers, Green Peppers, Sweet Peppers, Button Onions.

In fact, everything in the Preserving Line.

PORK CHOPS.....25c TOP ROUND STEAK.....35c
VEAL CUTLETS.....25c RUMP BUTT STEAK.....25c
LAMB CHOPS.....35c RASPBERRY and CURRANT
TOMATO SOUP.....8c JELLY (4 lb. pail).....39c
BEEF LIVER.....2 lbs. 25c



60 SERGE AND SATIN DRESSES, selling to \$24.50.

\$12.75

All sizes but not all styles.

BUY CHILDREN'S GARMENTS THIS WEEK.

Washable Ginghams,

\$1.95

Plaids,

\$2.95 and up

Clean-up on 15 dozen GINGHAM DRESSES,

95c

BE ON HAND BEFORE THURSDAY. OUR LOSS WILL BE YOUR GAIN

All Lots Will Be Closed Out by Noon

WE TAKE Inventory Friday

Quick Action On the Balance of Summer Garments Which Is Left Represents Nothing as Against Our Tremendous Business.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 40 CLOTH SUITS, sold for \$29.75, at..... | \$10.00 | 38 CLOTH and SILK COATS, selling to \$29.75, at..... | \$18.60 |
| 300 WASH SKIRTS, sold to \$6.98, at..... | \$1, \$2 and \$3 | 27 SILK NOVELTY and WHITE WASH SATIN SKIRTS, at.... | \$3.98 |
| 13 DOZEN HOUSE DRESSES, \$2.00 value, at..... | \$1.29 | 40 SERGE and POPLIN SKIRTS, selling to \$10.00, at..... | \$6.67 |
| 33 BATHING SUITS, selling to \$3.00. Clean-up, at..... | \$1.69 | 30 DOZEN LINGERIE WAISTS, worth \$2.00—2 only to a customer..... | 95c |
| FANCY BATHING SHOES, stripes and checks..... | 59c | 72 SWEATERS, all wool shetland, slip-on style, sold at \$6.98, choice..... | \$3.97 |
| 29 SILK FOULARD and POPLIN DRESSES, \$11.00 values, at..... | \$6.69 | 15 PIECES MARABOU SCARFS left, sold to \$12.50, choice.... | \$5.00 |
| HEATHERBLOOM PETTICOATS, silk flounce, \$3.00 value, at.... | \$1.49 | ON OUR BARGAIN TABLE at..... | \$1, \$2 and \$3 |
| LAST OF SERGE SKIRTS, \$3.98 values, at..... | \$2.79 | Some 70 to 100 Odd Skirts, Coats and miscellaneous pieces. We pay you \$2.00 to \$5.00 each to take them away. | |
| ALL SUMMER DRESSES, selling to \$15.75, at..... | \$5.00 | 3 DOZ. SUMMER DRESSES left from 300 in Basement, Clean-up.... | \$2.00 |
| ELASTIC BAND APRONS, sold at \$1.69. Clean-up..... | \$1.10 | | |

COME IN; LOOK AROUND. ODD GARMENTS AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

CHERRY & WEBB 12-18 JOHN ST.

WANTED
A Young Man, for general store work. Good wages and chance to learn. Apply today.

SHORTAGE OF RADIUM

Supply Being Exhausted by Use On Faces of Watches and Clocks, Says Dr. Moore

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Sept. 4.—A shortage of radium was forecasted by Richard B. Moore of the United States bureau of mines in an address he delivered here today before the annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Radium is largely being used on the faces of watches and clocks and other similar purposes, the speaker said.

"It is a great pity that our supply of radium is being dissipated in this manner," said Dr. Moore. "But as the physicians and surgeons of the country are not purchasing enough radium to make the industry a financial success, it is natural that the manufacturers should take other means of creating a demand. The day is not far distant, in my judgment, when we shall greatly regret the radium that has been lost in this way."

"Radium has a most decided usefulness at the present time; nine instruments used on airplanes have dials made luminous with radium paint; it is employed in the same manner for compasses and gunights. The efficiency of night firing, with both machine guns and artillery, has been greatly increased by the use of these luminous sights. Other uses cannot be specified at the present time, in a public paper."

"It is difficult to estimate the exact amount of radium in existence at the present time; probably it is somewhere around 3 ounces of radium element. Considerably more than half of the amount of radium now in existence has come from Colorado and Utah carbonate ores."

"Six years ago, the engineers of the bureau of mines estimated that at the current rate of production, the deposits might last, commercially, 10 or 12 years. At the present time, it is very difficult to obtain ore. Most of the deposits are owned by five operating radium companies. The production has increased very greatly during the war, and I am very doubtful whether we can depend upon our carbonate deposits to yield commercial quantities of ore for more than six or seven years longer. It is my judgment that the fields will not produce more than 100 additional grams of radium element at the most—if that much. This would about double the world's present supply; but, on account of the large use of radium in cancer treatment, such an amount, although large scientifically, would be small in proportion to the probable demand."

"One way of preventing the dissipation and loss of radium is to provide a substitute. Mesothorium is an

excellent substitute in many ways. Its half-life period is much shorter than that of radium. When first prepared, it gradually increases in activity, comes to a maximum, and then begins to lose its activity. After 'ripening' for about a year after being prepared, it can be used for luminous paint just as efficiently as radium. Its usefulness for such purpose will last for four or five years, which is as long as is required for cheap watches, push buttons, etc.

"Mesothorium can be obtained as a by-product in the treatment of monazite sand for the manufacture of thorium nitrate used in incandescent mantles. During the last year, the U. S. bureau of mines has been experimenting along these lines and has developed a process which is being put into the largest thorium plant in the country at the present time, and it is hoped that before long mesothorium can be substituted for some of the radium that is now being used in luminous products."

"Mesothorium can also be used for cancer treatment, although its short life makes it much less desirable for this purpose than radium."

MORE COKE THAN EVER AVAILABLE

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 4.—Seventy per cent more coke than ever before will be available this year to help solve the fuel shortage. This supply will be further increased by the development of tar, coke, oven gas and other by-products newly dignified in war time as available fuels. These were some new facts presented to the American Institute of Mining Engineers in session held here today in their effort to all some of the country's needs.

The pulverizing of coal to attain the greatest efficiency was advocated before the mining engineers. Some of the advantages of pulverized coal were stated as follows: The utilization of every heat unit in the coal, the reduction of labor for handling coal, the maintenance of a constant temperature in the furnace.

The mining engineers were also told that coal mining in the state of Washington had proven less profitable in recent years because of the extensive use of fuel oil. It was predicted that higher prices for fuel oil would increase the mining of coal on this part of the western coast.

The institute planned today to hold a memorial service for the late Dr. James Douglas, mining engineer and the former president of the institute.

FAREWELL RECEPTION TO BROTHER OSMUND

There was a meeting of the committee on arrangements last night in St. Patrick's school hall to further plans for the farewell reception to be tendered Rev. Bro. Osmund, C.F.X., next Sunday at the Genua club. All committee reports made apparent the fact that nothing is being left undone to make the reception an unequalled success. It was announced that all of the Xavierian brotherhood communities in New England would be represented at the event.

As a mark of appreciation, Brother Osmund will be presented a silver loving cup and purse of gold. The special cars will leave Merrimack square 12:35 and 1:35 p. m. Luncheon will be served at 3:30 p. m. Members are requested to have returns all in by next Friday evening for no tickets will be distributed after that date. The tickets are on sale at Brown's drug store, Rantlett's grocery store, Millard Wood's jewelry store, Merrimack Clothing Co., or by any member of the committee.

It is hoped that the former students of St. Patrick's academy and friends of Rev. Bro. Osmund will show their interest by attending this reception, and thus prove their friendship for him and their appreciation of all he has done in connection with the education of the young people of Lowell.

WAR TAXATION

Civil War Costs \$3,027,791,000 Exclusive of Pensions and Interest

Amount Small to \$50,000,000 a Day U. S. is Now Paying for Present War

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The Civil war cost the federal government \$3,027,791,000, exclusive of pensions and interest on the public debt beyond the actual war period. This amount seems small indeed, when compared with the \$50,000,000 a day the United States now is paying as its share of the present conflict. Conditions 50 years ago were such that the people of that day felt the burden they were forced to carry, to a greater degree, perhaps, than do the people of the present.

There was a demand by the people during the Civil war period for emergency taxation and, while a vast amount of war revenue was raised through that means, Secretary Chase, head of the treasury department, planned his greatest faith to loans.

Loan Followed Loan

The loan system inaugurated by Chase was elaborate and complicated. Loans followed loan in rapid succession and they were floated at varying rates of interest and over widely separated periods of time. In discussing this phase of the nation's financial experience, authoritative writers have found it convenient to group these loans under four headings: (a) Long term loans; (b) short term loans; (c) non-interest loans; (d) temporary indebtedness.

It is impossible in the brief space at hand to analyze these completely, but one may gain a general idea of the system by a hurried survey of those issues which attracted the widest attention and made the greatest appeal to the subscribers.

With the exception of an issue of \$50,000,000 of 20-year bonds bearing 5 per cent interest, the loan operations of 1861 were of a temporary nature, but in February, 1862, an issue of \$500,000,000 was authorized, at 6 per cent, redeemable after five years and actually payable in 20 years. It was provided, however, that they were not to be sold "below the market value," which Secretary Chase interpreted to mean at par, and since a majority of investors were buying bonds merely for the purpose of selling them again at a profit, only \$23,780,000 of the issue was sold.

During 1862-1863, after the federal army had suffered reverses and money was badly needed, the system of temporary loans was revived and certificates of deposit, bearing 5 per cent interest, were issued. They proved popular and within a month the \$25,000,000 authorized as a limit had been doubled. Six months later it was increased to \$100,000,000 and by the next year, June, 1864, a limit of \$150,000,000 had been authorized. The premium on precious metals caused coins to go almost out of circulation, and in their place congress authorized the use of stamps. That medium, inconvenient at best, was replaced March 3, 1863, by small notes called fractional currency or "shin plasters," and the \$50,000,000 worth of it authorized proved effective in replenishing the treasury.

Deficit in 1862

When congress met in December, 1862, it was confronted by a deficit of \$276,000,000. To meet it, a series of treasury notes totaling \$900,000,000 was authorized, but of the amount only \$75,000,000 was sold. In the meantime, however, the restriction against selling below par the \$500,000,000 bond issue, authorized 11 months before, was repealed, and Jay Cooke, a New York banker, was engaged to dispose of the bonds on a commission basis. Cooke established agencies throughout the country and \$400,000,000 of the bonds were sold off within a year. The plan of selling bonds through brokers and outside the immediate control of the government aroused much antagonism and it was abandoned by Chase in negotiating the next loan.

Temporary loans were resorted to during the fiscal year of 1863-64, when one year notes bearing five per cent interest were issued, and sold through the banks of New York, Philadelphia and Boston. They brought a return of \$44,530,000. An issue of two year notes was disposed of at the time and through their sale \$166,480,000 was realized. The notes however were not entirely desirable since their coupons could be clipped only by an officer of the government, which made them unsuitable for popular investment. They were held chiefly by banks for reserve purposes and the banks, in turn, set free their own paper currency, which it was contended increased the evils of an inflated monetary medium. Realizing a danger Secretary Chase changed his plans and when it became necessary to negotiate a temporary loan the following year, preference was given to the compound interest treasury notes at a higher rate of interest.

The financial condition of the federal government was found to be in a very satisfactory condition when Secretary Chase made his report to congress in December, 1863. Taxes had begun to be productive, confidence had been restored through the success of the Union armies at Gettysburg and Vicksburg, the premium on gold had decreased and the bonds left on hand from the early loan issue, were in demand. The secretary reported that the receipts from loans for the fiscal year were \$550,000,000 and he proposed to the committee on ways and means that further loans be authorized for \$500,000,000 for the following year.

Secretary Chase Resigned Secretary Chase also asked for greater freedom in negotiating loans and in compliance with his request, congress passed a new loan act March 3, 1864, authorizing an issue of \$200,000,000 of bonds at not over six per cent, and redeemable in between five and 40 years at the discretion of the government.

Chase lowered the interest on the loan to five per cent and buying

heavily ceased. Only \$73,337,000 was realized while the expenses of the war were rapidly increasing. Short loans were again resorted to and one and two year certificates of indebtedness bearing compound interest were issued and they were followed by still further issues, all of which were in popular demand.

Owing to various causes, Chase resigned June 23, 1864 and was succeeded by Senator William P. Fessenden of Maine. He had been chairman of the senate finance committee. There was a balance on hand of only \$18,532,000. Interest on the public debt was due, the pay of the soldiers was in arrears and the army expansion meant an increase of daily expenses ranging from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000.

Fessenden remained in office only until March 3, 1865, but during that time he proved his ability and his courage. He proposed a great national loan of \$200,000,000 in the form of notes payable in three years at an interest of 7.3 per cent. The services of Jay Cooke were again secured and during the latter part of 1865, \$110,000,000 of the notes were sold. The issue was then increased to \$800,000,000 and \$718,000,000 of notes met with a ready sale. Fessenden likewise returned to the six per cent interest policy on the temporary compound notes and these were also eagerly taken by the people.

Chase Did Great Work

The success of Fessenden, however, reflected no discredit upon the ability of Chase, who bore the brunt through the most trying days of the war and displayed a genius for organization which has been compared to that of Alexander Hamilton. Chase was responsible for the establishment of the national banking system which prevailed until it was supplanted by the present federal reserve bank system.

Chase laid the foundations of the system of selling government bonds to the national banks and permitting the banks to issue circulating notes upon them. The effect of this was that if a national bank bought one hundred thousand dollars worth of government bonds it was permitted to issue almost a hundred thousand dollars in the familiar national bank notes. The bank, meanwhile, deposited the bonds with the government as security for the redemption of the notes it issued.

While this system had the advantages of making a ready and continuing market for government bonds, it also had what financiers pointed out was the effect of practically limiting a large proportion of the currency in circulation to the amount of the national debt. It provided a sufficient amount of ready currency during the Civil war, but as the country grew, the industry expanded and the need for new capital became pressing, there was no way to increase the amount of circulating currency other than to increase the issues of bonds and permit the banks to issue notes upon them. Among the many disadvantages of the system was its lack of elasticity at a time when it was most needed.

One of the first acts of President Wilson at the beginning of his first administration was to call congress in extraordinary session to revise the tariff and rebuild the national monetary system. The result was the present system of federal reserve banks which provide an elastic issue of currency.

COLLECT \$8,000,000,000 IN FEW MONTHS

To collect within a few months \$8,000,000,000 is the task confronting the bureau of internal revenue. This is the amount the new revenue bill now being framed is expected to yield. It is difficult to realize the immensity of this sum, and yet \$8,000,000,000 is less than one sixth of the annual income of the United States, which has pledged its entire resources to the successful prosecution of the war. How well this pledge is being carried out is a matter of present day history.

In order to bring to the mind of the American people a comprehension of the sum they will be called upon this year to contribute by direct taxation to the support of the war, the bureau of internal revenue has prepared a set of figures showing that if divided according to population it would mean a per capita tax of \$76.76 or more than \$386 per family. The amount of money in circulation Aug. 1, 1918, among a population of 106,012,000, was \$65.44 per capita.

The total value of all live stock on farms Jan. 1, 1910, was slightly less than \$3,000,000,000. In one year, therefore, the tax payers, according to the proposed terms of the new bill, are

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THRIVE surprisingly by the use of this product which has been prescribed for over 30 years to create new and vitalizing blood.

BOVININE to build up strength is a necessity for every household.

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By DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a safe and remarkably successful treatment for Fits, Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and related Nervous Disorders. Get or order it at drug store.

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called upon to pay more than the aggregate value of all farm crops in the United States in 1910, plus the value of all farm animals.

The tax amounts to practically one-third of the total value of manufactured products as reported to the census in 1914—\$24,245,425,000. The value added to raw materials by manufacture, which represents the wealth produced by manufacturing was in 1914, \$5,578,346,000 or but 23.1 per cent. more than the proposed tax levy.

These figures are presented by the bureau of internal revenue, not with the view of preparing the American people for heavy sacrifices, but to bring home to them a sense of their responsibility in the way of necessary economies. The new revenue bill is being drawn in a manner to impose the least burden possible. Every man will be assessed according to his income—each will be called upon to do his share.

The amount of federal taxes collected from all sources during the last fiscal year was \$2,654,900,000. In collecting more than twice that sum this year, the bureau of internal revenue is anticipating no unusual difficulties, but is prepared to benefit by past experience. The force of office and field employees has been increased from approximately 4500 to 9000 and the entire administrative machinery put in readiness for its task.

"In normal times federal taxes are inconsequential and impose no burden on the taxpayer," said Commissioner of Internal Revenue Daniel C. Roper in commenting on the work ahead of him. "Their collection is a simple matter, involving principally routine work. But this year we are engaged in a war upon which depends the safety not only of the United States but of the world. The collection of so vast a sum so large a part of the people's earnings, involves the morale of our civil population, the keystone of our success in the war."

"National patriotism and solidarity, engendered by the war, has contributed largely to our success in the past and augurs well for the future. I believe the majority of taxpayers now understand and appreciate more than ever the objective of the bureau of internal revenue—the collection of a fund every dollar of which goes to the support of American arms and the speedy conclusion of the war."

PROHIBITION VOTE IS AGAIN DELAYED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Final vote on the emergency agricultural appropriation bill with its rider for national prohibition next July was blocked in the senate again yesterday by discussion of appropriations designed to stimulate farm production. Leaders, however, were confident that the measure would be disposed of tomorrow.

Practically the entire day was spent in debating and voting on an amendment by Senator Kenyon of Iowa, republican, to eliminate appropriations aggregating \$100,000 for the stimulation of the production of beef cattle, pork, poultry and sheep and "for making cottage cheese on the farm."

The amendment was voted on by sections and after all the other sections had been voted down, Senator Kenyon withdrew that relating to cottage cheese. This provision, however, later was stricken from the bill on motion of Senator Thomas of Colorado.

BIG LIFEBOAT BOTTOM UP OFF MAINE COAST

SOUTHWEST HARBOR, Me., Sept. 4.—A wooden lifeboat marked "Capacity 50 persons" was picked up off Long Island and towed to Swans Island yesterday. The boat was painted a lead color and was floating bottom up. It had been in the water a month or two, judging by the marine growth upon it. There was nothing to show to what vessel it had belonged. It was about 50 feet long and was built deep. The painter was cut close to the bow. One of the seats was cut as if wood had been split on it and there apparently been a fire in the bottom.

"LIBERTY CHORUSES"

To Be Organized by Major Higginson of Boston

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Major Henry L. Higginson, internationally known in former years as the sponsor of the Boston Symphony orchestra, today undertook the task of organizing "Liberty choruses" in all parts of the state at the request of the Massachusetts committee on public safety. It is the intention of Major Higginson to organize choruses in every city and large town, with small communities grouped together. The choruses will be expected to continue during the war and promote a spirit of patriotism.

NO RAIN IN WEST TEXAS FOR 36 MONTHS—FARMERS GO EAST

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 4.—A strange procession of canvas-covered wagons, drawn by mules, for more than a month has been creeping out of west Texas with farmers and ranchers who have despaired of trying to make a livelihood on the land that has been parched under a blazing sun and has seen virtually no rain for thirty-six months.

The emigrants from this particular section have turned their faces toward the cotton fields of eastern Texas and Oklahoma, where work for all can easily be obtained. In some parts of the west Texas district, dusk finds as many as a dozen of these emigrant camps in a single mile.

From the Panhandle and the northern section of the state come reports that similar caravans, reminiscent of half a century ago, mark the exodus of farmers from those districts who are moving toward Colorado and farther west.

The war has played its part with the departing homesteaders, but lack of rain has been the real factor. Most of the arid lands have been on land rented from the state. Some have spent years of labor building up their herds and others have been working the land into a profitable state of cultivation.

But the drought came and the cat-



After Exercise "BO-RAXO"!

It is vitally important that the skin be cleansed of the waste matter and poisons which active exercise brings to it. Merely soaping over the surface is not enough. A thorough cleansing of the pores is necessary.

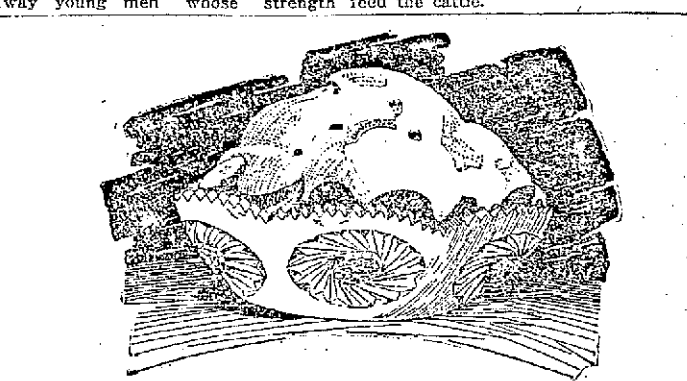
BO-RAXO
Bath and Toilet Powder

cleanses in this thorough, hygienic way because its rich lather contains Borax. The Borax gets down into the pores—digs them out so that they can absorb the water so necessary to a healthy skin. And to sun-burned, irritated skins BO-RAXO is wonderfully soothing and healing. Removes perspiration odors.

At All Dealers
Sold in individual sifter cans. More economical than soap. Two sizes. 15c and 30c



He died in numbers and those that might have made it possible for farm- did not die were too weak to bear. The country which the settlers are leaving is that west and north of Fort Worth and Dallas, ranging as far west as the state boundary and south of the Panhandle counties. In the Panhandle there were rains in the spring and occasional showers later that kept grass with which to feed the cattle.



The Pinnacle of Purity

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Jersey Ice Cream

(Brick or Bulk) is even purer than the law demands.

Through choice materials—hygienic processes—modern machinery—and a sanitary plant, JERSEY ICE CREAM achieves a Purity above the requirements of the most exacting law.

THE JERSEY DEALER places purity ahead of profit. He pays more—to give you the best cream made.

"Look for the Triple-Seal!" JERSEY ICE CREAM CO., LAWRENCE, MASS.

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DEALERS IN EVERY SECTION OF LOWELL



"If I Hurt You Don't Pay Me"

No matter how nervous you are or how sensitive your teeth may be, come in and let me prove the above statement. MY PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN LOWELL.

A small per cent over the cost of material is my answer to the ordinary dentist's big prices and get all you can ideas.

FULL SET TEETH\$5 UP
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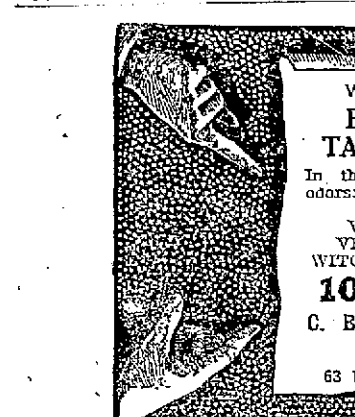


If you are suffering from skin trouble and have tried various treatments without success don't be discouraged.

Resinol

Ointment and Resinol Soap bring speedy relief from eczema and other itching or embarrassing eruptions, and usually succeed in making the skin clear and healthy again.

Your druggist carries Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. Try them!



Wisley's BATH TABLETS

In the following colors: ROSE, VIOLET, YERBENA, WITCH HAZEL.

10c Each C. B. COBURN CO.

63 Market St.

Can You Tell

—A good, honest, straight-from-the-shoulder advertisement when you see it?



I DON'T ADVERTISE one thing and DO ANOTHER.

I AM LOWELL'S FAMILY DENTIST. My patients are my friends. Ask some of them.

I WILL NOT—positively will not hurt you.

I WILL NOT—let a piece of work leave my office unless it is guaranteed.

I WILL NOT—charge TRUST prices for work.

I WILL NOT—charge for examination advice.

I WILL—give you a price that you cannot duplicate—work you cannot help admiring.

MEDICINE FIRST—on sensitive teeth. BRILL. pulpless dentistry. Over five thousand patients satisfied and cheering. Get acquainted with Lowell's up-to-date family dentist.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Lady attendant.

DR. H. LAURIN, 200 CENTRAL STREET

Opposite Owl Theatre, Over Tower's Corner Drug Store Telephone 4253

INJURED IN ACTION

DROWNED AT YORK

Two Lowell Men and One North Chelmsford Man Injured in France

According to information received in this city two more Lowell men and one from North Chelmsford have been injured in action "over there." They are Corp. John T. Bryan, son of Mrs. Margaret Bryan, of 32 Concord street; Private John E. Grenier, son of Mrs. Rosanna Grenier, of 18 Mammoth road; and Private Joseph French, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick French of North Chelmsford.

Corporal Bryan enlisted in July 1917, in the 23rd Machine Gun company, U.S.A., and went to France in the fall. He has a half brother, Ernest Turner, in the service, as a member of Company M, 1st Infantry.

Private Grenier enlisted about 18 months ago in Company G, old Sixth Regiment, and went to France with others of that organization several months later. He had a brother who died in France. Private Grenier recently sent his family a German helmet as a souvenir.

Private French has been in the service about six months. He is a member of Company L, 58th Infantry.

CLASS 1 EXHAUSTED BY SEPTEMBER 30

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Sept. 30 will see the exhaustion of Class 1 men for general military service in both the June, 1917, and June, 1918, registrations, says Provost Marshal General Crowder in a communication to the selective draft board of the state in common with other state boards.

Calls for all of these remaining men have not been issued as yet, but may be expected shortly, he adds. The early October calls must be filled from the latest registrants, those of Aug. 24, and to facilitate matters boards have been directed to begin physical examinations of Class 1 men as soon as possible, irrespective of appeals from classification. No induction into the service shall be made, however, until the district board finally passes on the classification appeals.

The Sept. 12 registration will in the main be the same as previous registrations. The registration card will be printed in red. The registration certificate will be an improvement in many respects over previous ones and will be a help in expediting matters.

TROLLEY LINE TO RUN JITNEY BUSES

The Middlesex and Boston street railway company has agreed to relieve the bad situation in the 22 cities and towns served by its cars, due to its carmen being on strike, as the Massachusetts public service commission has unhesitatingly granted the company the right to operate jitney buses for a 30 day period starting Sept. 1.

In the interest of quickly installing some kind of a service that in particular will help the war workers in and about Waltham, the public service commission has waived insisting that a public hearing be held in each place where the company's jitneys are to run, as is usually the case when jitney licenses are granted. A notice to all the cities and towns in which the Middlesex and Boston may decide to have jitneys, has been sent by the secretary of the commission.

This granting of the jitney license to this road will not, according to present indications, have any bearing on the transportation problem in Lowell. For several days the dark blue painted cars of this company have not been seen here, due to the strike being on. The income derived by the company from its Lowell traffic is a minor consideration because the Bay State comes in for a share of the fares due to the cars being run in Lowell over from belonging to the Bay State.

The chief interest in the granting of this petition which was put before the public service commission by the Middlesex and Boston, is in the fact that a precedent has been established, in the records of the public service commission now, by which hereafter, in case of a street railway strike, a trolley company made unable to use its electric cars because there are no men to operate them, may, so far as living up to an ideal of serving its community is concerned, still keep on doing business in the transportation line by using automobiles.

"WIN THE WAR"

Candidate Wilcox Wins in Loyalty Primary

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 4.—On the face of returns received today from about one half of the state, State Senator Roy F. Wilcox has defeated Governor E. L. Phillips for the republican gubernatorial nomination. Wilcox made his campaign on a "Win the war" platform. Governor Phillips' alleged efforts to prevent a declaration of war against Germany and his opposition to conscription were factors in the campaign.

USED MOTOR TRUCKS

One 3½-ton Signal Stake Body ready for delivery, guaranteed \$3000

One 5-ton Signal Power Dump, Steel Body. One 4-ton Locomobile, Power Dump, Steel Body. One 4-ton Packard, Platform Body. One 2-ton Packard, Stake Body. One 3-ton Federal Stake Body. One 1½-ton Signal Rack Body.

All of above Trucks are in good running condition and ready for delivery. A chance to buy High Grade Trucks at a very low price.

SEE MR. BENWAY, LOWELL MOTOR MART

Lawrence Boy Perished—His Brother and Three Girls Rescued

YORK BEACH, Me., Sept. 4.—Caught in the heavy undertow off the Concordville section here yesterday morning, Robert Kennedy, 19 years old, of Lawrence, was swept out beyond his depth and drowned. His brother, Timothy, with three girl companions, Mary U. Sullivan of 158 Ash street, Manchester, N. H., and Katherine and Margaret Sheehan of 36 Salmon street, Manchester, were saved with difficulty by a squad of summer residents, led by Karl Cavanaugh, the former Dartmouth athlete, attached to the Charlestown navy yard, and spending a furlough at the beach.

Kennedy's body was washed ashore soon after the accident. A pulmotor was used without effect. Cavanaugh brought the Sullivan girl and Katherine Sheehan ashore unaided. A boat was pressed into service and the other rescues made.

The drowned boy had been employed for several days by John Holland, a druggist at York beach. The Sheehan girls are the daughters of Col. John A. Sheehan, a well known Manchester business man. Katherine is 15 and Margaret 20. Miss Sullivan is a sister of John A. Sullivan, a newspaper correspondent.

OLD THIRTY-THIRD HOLDS ANNUAL REUNION

The 52d annual reunion of the comrades of the old 33rd regiment, Mass. Volunteer Infantry, was held on Monday evening, in the form of a banquet, at Memorial hall, with about 100 in attendance.

Rev. James H. Little of Bethel, Me., the president, called the reunion to order, and after reports had been read in connection with the last reunion, the meeting was adjourned. The scene then changed to the banquet hall where after a tempting menu had been discussed, speech-making was in order. The speakers included Mayor Thompson, Commissioners Brown, Donnelly, Morse and Warnock; Lawrence Cummings, Mrs. Abbie L. Whitney and Mrs. Thompson of Stoneham, and President Little.

There was a report from Comrade J. J. Ryder, regarding a monument at Resaca, Ga., and he stated it was his intention to visit there in December, and will report further information.

Several songs were sung by Comrade William Jubb of Shirley, after which the old officers were all re-elected, and arrangements for the next reunion were left for them to decide. Then came a vote of thanks to the commissioners of public property and to Post 42, G.A.R., for the use of the hall. Although the hour was late, the comrades could not seem to break away and lingered for some time talking over old times.

Eight comrades were reported as mustered out:

John W. Collins, Acushnet, Mass., Aug. 4, 1917.

Alvin Woodman, Brockton, Mass., Sept. 9, 1917.

Maj. John M. Cate, Wakefield, Mass., Jan. 17, 1918.

Capt. Elmer P. Marston, Washington, D. C., Feb. 12, 1918.

Oliver Cobb, Marion, Mass., April 26, 1918.

John P. Mansfield, Medford, Mass., May 2, 1918.

James H. Wilson, Lowell, Mass., May 31, 1918.

Edgar G. Blandin, Taunton, Mass., no date given.

LOWELL AND NASHUA ELKS' OUTING

Despite the fact that Sept. 12 has been set as registration day for all men between the ages of 18 and 45, the Lowell and Nashua lodges of Elks have picked that day for their annual outing, which will be held at the Martin Luther grounds in Tyngsboro. Contrary to outings of the past, however, this year's event will be for members only and the proceeds of the affair will go to swell the soldiers' and sailors' war funds of the two lodges.

The trip to the outing grounds will be made in automobiles and upon arriving at their destination the excursionists will be served a buffet luncheon. Later in the afternoon a clam bake will be in order. A varied list of sports including a baseball game between the Lowell and Nashua lodges will be held and suitable prizes will be awarded the winners. It is expected that Congressman Rogers will be the principal speaker at the dinner, while musical numbers will be furnished by the Honey Boy quartet.

The officers of the joint committee are as follows: John H. Farrell, Lowell, chairman; Dr. Arthur C. Mearns, Nashua, secretary and Samuel Scott, Lowell, treasurer. The other members of the joint committee are Frank A. Mallory, Irvin Libby, George E. Tyrrell and James J. Boland, Lowell, and George D. Spalding, Michael H. Buckley, C. Edward Dumaine and T. J. Duffy, Nashua.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

THE TALK OF THE CITY

LOWELL Opera House

Box Office Phone 251

THIS WEEK Matinee Daily, Excepting Friday, 2:10 Evening, 8:10

The EMERSON

ALL STAR PLAYERS

In Maud Fulton's Success

"THE BRAT"

Spontaneous applause that was almost continual—Lowell Sun.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

Matinee 10c and 25c

Evening 20c, 30c and 50c

"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH" NEXT WEEK!

Another Big Success

ENEMY MACHINE GUN

NESTS CLEANED OUT

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The clearing of the machine gun nests around Terny-Sorny is being continued by the Americans despite the stubborn opposition of German patrols, says the Daily Mail's correspondent in a despatch from the headquarters of the American army in France.

The Americans finally gained the ascendancy and consolidated their positions near Tern-Sorny, the despatch continues. General Mangin two days ago, visited the American general commanding this unit and expressed complete satisfaction over its achievement, pointing out how important the sector northward from Soissons was and how the Germans had brought fresh troops forward to hold the positions. The Americans were pleased with praise from such a source and on their part they say that the French cavalry and tanks greatly aided their success.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note.—Below is what the press agents of the different theatres and the current attractions and of others to come later.

H. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

Crowded houses at both performances gave contributors to an unusually good bill incentive for unusual effort yesterday, and the house and the ring round curtain calls the rule. "The Seven Allied Song Birds" repeated their success of Monday, with patriotic colors and bright lights emphasizing their number. Musically and scenically this act is one of the best seen here in many months. It carries a thrill every other minute.

Herbert Denton and Florence Hackett, in the comedy, "Poughkeepsie," are entertaining throughout and their work invariably receives recognition. The blackface comedians, George and Paul Hickman, in a funny turn with a real audience looking on, and an imaginary one providing the vehicle for the fun. Ben Harrison and Maudie Burr are clever in "Over the Phone." Alma Miller and the Algerian girls, Rose Arduelle and Mabel Norman, Olsen and Johnson and Findlay and Helmar are other contributors to the program.

It really is one of merit, and well worth the attention of the discerning. Performances afternoon and evening all this week.

OPERA HOUSE

If there was nothing else to commend itself in connection with the presentation of "The Brat" by the Emerson All Star Players at the Opera House, the leading woman of the company, it would certainly be well worth while to attend one of the remaining performances. Leading women have come from local stock circles for many seasons past, and many of them have won their way into the hearts of their patrons in short order, but it's safe to predict that Miss Salisbury will have accomplished this feat the week-end. Her work in personifying the character of "the brat" is wonderfully well done and richly deserves the many good things that are being said of her.

Patrons regulars will simply love her work, and the little lady herself. She seems to have every asset to make her comedy popular and well liked. The support accorded by the other members of the cast, including Julian Noy, the leading man, is also praiseworthy.

THE STRAND

There are so many really commendable things on the big bill at The Strand for the week-end that it is hard to begin in telling of them. There are four new acts, "The Power and the Glory," "The Power and the Glory," as well as the ever interesting, allied war pictures, the latest "Pathe Weekly" and "Good News." Miss Annie Laurie Leonard is the week's soloist. You'll love the entire program.

Beginning with matinee tomorrow and continuing twice daily for the remainder of the week Arnold Daly in "My Own United States" will give a stellar event in a big series of good things. It's a big, patriotic feature that will help make the war more real to the people.

Friday night a community sing will be a special feature and Albert Edmund Brown of the Lowell orchestra will have charge. Come and join in the chorus.

LAKEVIEW PARK

"Tomorrow night and Saturday night at Lakeview park will find the dance lovers who will be hankering for just one more before they go to bed."

Pathe's orchestra, which will be right on the job. This orchestra will be right on the job. This orchestra will be right on the job.

Right up to Oct. 1. And to make your joy complete, Jimmie Lyons will sing his latest songs.

800,000 WIDOWS IN GERMANY

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Enactment of a law in Germany to prevent widows from remarrying so as to leave the few available men for single women is urged in a letter to the Tag by a Munich doctor, Hans von Hertig. He points out that the widows, through remarrying after the war, would have a detrimental effect on the birth rate, as most of them are mothers already.

"On Dec. 1, 1919," he writes, "there were in Germany about 800,000 widows between the ages of 18 and 45. At a very modest estimate there are now 800,000."

LICENSE COMMISSION

At a regular meeting of the license commission held last evening the following minor licenses were granted:

Mrs. Emily Prentiss, 21 Tremont; Mrs. Torgian, 33 Tyler; Asadour Melikian, 75 East Merrimack; Nellie Hinchey, 524 Central; Mrs. Annie Hinchey, 7 Webster; Gazar Stepanian, 312

SCALE OF PRICES

MATINEE

Balcony 10c, war tax 1c

Lower Floor 15c, war tax 2c

EVENING

Balcony 10c, war tax 1c

Lower Floor 25c, war tax 3c

MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY

TONIGHT ONLY

Elsie Ferguson in "The Danger Mark"

Clara Kimball Young in "The Marionettes"

Charlie Chaplin in "The Rink"



HERBERT BRENON PRESENTS "THE LONE WOLF" SELZNICK PICTURES

HAZEL DAWN

—AND—

BERT LYTELL

—IN—

"The Lone Wolf"

A MASTERPIECE OF PHOTO-MELODRAMA

SEE the Racing Auto Leap 50 Feet Off a Drawbridge—The Battle for Wealth and a Girl—The Aeroplane Battle—The Great Conflagration—A Man of Action and a Girl of Mystery.

AND THIS IS ALL YOU WANT TO KNOW, IT'S

Douglas Fairbanks in "MR. FIX-IT"

If this doesn't paralyze your laughing apparatus it's your own bloomin' fault

"THE SUMMER GIRLS"

A Comedy That's a Scream From Title to Finish

A Beautiful Showing of the

BURTON HOLMES TRAVEL PICTURES

Strand Always the Biggest and Best —TODAY—

HOUSE OF MIRTH All Star Cast

"The Power and the Glory" with June Elvidge

Other Big Features

Tomorrow—MY OWN UNITED STATES

Featuring Arnold Daly

Community Sing Friday

10c NEW OWL THEATRE 10c

Matinee 20c At Nite

Today—Last Time—Today

"THE CRUCIBLE OF LIFE"

"THE DEVIL BATESSE"

ALICE HOWELL IN COMEDY

PICTORIAL NEWS

LAKEVIEW PARK

Dancing, Thursday and Saturday Nights

Jimmie Lyons, of the Honey Boy Four, Sings

CANOPIE LAKE PARK

OPEN AIR THEATRE

Afternoon and Evening

WEDNESDAY

Vivian Martin in "Viviette"

THURSDAY

Sessue Hayakawa in "The Bravest Way"

Round trip fare 35 cents. Tickets on sale at Dows the Druggist, 2 Merrimack Square.

BENJAMIN'S LEADING THEATRE

Matinee 2—Evening 7:45

Doors Open 1:30 and 7:15

ALL STAR HOLIDAY BILL

Allied Songsters

Doree's Seven

Representing the Countries of the Allies in Song and Harmonies

Charles Grapevin Presents

"POUGHKEEPSIE"

With Herbert Denton and Florence Hackett

The Split-Second Comedy of Vaudeville

OLSEN and JOHNSON

Likable Lads Loaded with Laughs

GEORGE and PAUL HICKMAN

"Blackface Art"

HARRISON and BURR

In "Over the Phone"

MILLER and MERRIAM GIRLS

In a Xylophone Oddity

THE GLADIATORS

Strength and Graceful Motion

"FATTY and MABEL ADRIFF"

A Roaring Comedy

B. F. Keith's News Pictorial

Sent One Week in Advance

GERMAN EMPRESS

GROWS WEAKER

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.—The German empress has suffered attacks of weakness and heart trouble in increasing measure, according to a Cassel despatch to the Weser Zeitung of Bremen. She is suffering from arterio sclerosis and has been ordered by her physicians to keep to her bed and avoid worry and excitement. Contrary to accounts from other sources, the despatch says that Emperor William gives the impression of being strong and vigorous, but the empress has lately appeared to age considerably.

SEEKING OLD FRIEND

The following letter has been received by Supt. Welch of the police department:

Madison, Wis., Aug. 30.

Chief of Police, Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir: I am looking for information regarding the present whereabouts of

JEWEL THEATRE

"The Home of Sparkling Photo Plays"

"CHEATING THE PUBLIC"

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN FOOD PRICES? THEN SEE THIS MASTERPIECE OF ARTISTIC FILM DOM

A BIG SMASHING FOX PRODUCTION IN SEVEN SMASHING REELS

No Change In Prices

Best Seats 10 CENTS

ADDED ATTRACTIONS—"The Squaw Man's Son," 6 Reels with Wallace Field—"Brave Bullets" Episode "Smoked Out"—Chester Chalklin in "Gladys First," a Paramount-Black Sennett Screen.

SCREEN MAGAZINE—OTHERS

CROWN

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY ONLY

PRICES:—

Balcony Always 10 Cents. Orchestra In the Evening, 15 Cents.

GEORGE WALSH

We Are Also Showing

Gladys Hulette

In Her New Pathe 5-Act Release

"OVER THE HILL"

Episode of "A FIGHT FOR MILLIONS"

—OTHERS—

The Type of American Youth the Huns Have to Reckon With—He will Be Seen in Fox's

"JACK SPURLOCK—PRODIGAL"

A 5-Act Play from the Story of the Same Name by George Lorimer, Editor of the Saturday Evening Post

FAST AND FURIOUS FUN—A CURE FOR A GROUCH

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

RUTH ROLAND in the 2nd chapter of "HANDS UP"

COMEDY and some other Picture Attractions.

Roy Stewart

Balcony 10c Orchestra 15c

MAE MARSH

"The Whim Girl" of the screen, in "The Cinderella Man"

Adapted from the stage play of the same name. A clever Goldwyn feature; five acts.

AMERICANS ARE IN FIGHT ALONG SOISSONS LINE

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Monday, Sept. 2, 5 p. m. (Reuters)—A great fight has been in progress all day north and northeast of Soissons where the Germans are defending the Pont Rouge plateau, northeast of Soissons and the Laon railway with great vigor, as well as the line on the right along the north bank of the Aisne.

The Americans are bombarding the German positions from the south and west. The lines of the enemy for hours have been a seething inferno of smoke and dust. The villages here has been holding are burning like vast torches.

Smoke from the conflagration is billowing up from the valley and over the hills, which are about 600 feet high. Fires are spreading through the woods and about them in scarlet wreaths of flames.

The Germans at 1 o'clock drenched the American positions on the Juvinet plateau with gas, but in retaliation an American barrage silenced the gas for the moment.

The scene in the bright September sunshine is one of extraordinary splendor. The entire battlefield is spread out before me. Every shell-burst can be seen over a front of many miles.

IF TIRED OUT ALL THE TIME TRY THIS TONIC

The Remedy That Restored the Strength of This Attleboro Woman Deserves Your Attention

When you are run down in health for any reason it is a pretty good indication that you need a tonic. Overwork, worry, grief and a hundred other things may cause a condition of debility in which you do not feel any ambition, your strength seems exhausted and you are tired all the time even when arising in the morning. Thin blood is the cause of this condition in most cases and the tonic treatment, good food and sufficient rest is the remedy for it.

Mrs. George P. Warren, of No. 29 Holmes street, Attleboro, Mass., had a severe attack of diphtheria and had hardly recovered when she was taken ill with scarlet fever.

"I did not seem to recover my strength," she says. "I was generally run down and almost in an anemic condition, my blood was so thin. I was weak all the time until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the recommendation of my grandmother. I then noticed an improvement and was encouraged to continue. I took seven or eight boxes and they built up my strength. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a family medicine with us. I have given them to my daughter with good results."

When the blood is thin the whole system lacks tone. The blood goes everywhere, practically, and improving the quality of the blood by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, tones up the whole body, improves the appetite, quickens the step and puts new punch in life generally.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes, \$2.50 by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. A booklet, "Building Up the Blood," will be mailed free to any address upon request.—Adv.

TAKE 10,000 IN NEW YORK DRAFT RAID

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—More than 10,000 suspected draft evaders had been herded last night into the armories of New York and nearby cities after the most vigorous slacker hunt since the United States entered the war. It was estimated officially that from 25 to 30 per cent of this number were "wilted slackers."

The drive, started early yesterday in this city, Westchester county and nearby New Jersey communities, will continue until it is believed all draft evaders have been caught, according to Charles F. DeWoody, chief of the New York bureau of investigation of the department of justice. It is expected that the 25,000 government agents enrolled for the work, including several thousand soldiers and sailors, will round up almost as many slackers today as yesterday.

Last night hundreds of mothers, wives and sisters besieged the "corals." In many instances, where prisoners had simply left their registration and classification cards at home, the women obtained the pieces of postboard which meant liberty for the suspects. In other cases, where prisoners had wilfully evaded the call of duty, all the women could do was to weep and plead in vain for their relatives' releases.

Meanwhile, with suspects arriving by the railroad every minute, the special examining boards tolled far into the night, disposing of the cases as rapidly as possible. More than 200 prisoners, in whose cases attempts to evade the draft were proved, were summarily taken to Fort Jay and Camp Upton, there to don the uniform or, in some instances, to be court-martialed as deserters.

Last night indications were that men caught yesterday would have to remain in the "corals" for two or three days, even if they were innocent, before their examinations could be completed.

RED CROSS TO START CAMPAIGN DEC. 16

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—A Christmas roll call the week beginning Dec. 16, of the whole American people for membership in the American Red Cross was announced yesterday by Henry P. Davison, chairman of the organization's war council. Lists will be open for every American in every corner of the earth.

"The Red Cross," Mr. Davison said, "wants again to give the world notice not only that America can fight, but that to the last man, woman and child we stand four-square for mercy, honor and good faith among the nations." Every two million members were enrolled in the Christmas campaign last year, exclusive of the 8,000,000 membership of the Junior Red Cross.

CALL FOR CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Saturday, Aug. 31.

DROWNTAIL MOTH EXTERMINATED

According to Supt. John Gordon of the moth department the browntail moth has been practically exterminated, but the same cannot be said of the gypsy moth, which is seen in large

numbers throughout the city. The aim leaf beetle and the maple tree beetle are giving the department a lot of work, but Mr. Gordon hopes to get rid of the pest within a reasonable time.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

Joseph F. Campbell was arraigned in police court this morning on a complaint charging him with transporting soldiers and other persons from Lowell to Camp Devens in an automobile without having furnished the necessary bond.

The officers who arrested Campbell stated that they had seen him going through the streets with his machine full of soldiers on several occasions. They also said that they had heard him ask soldiers on the street if they were "going up," meaning, presumably, to Camp Devens.

Campbell seemed to think that a license he had obtained permitting him to carry passengers in Camp Devens also permitted him to operate in Lowell, but he was assured that he was mistaken. The court found him guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of \$10.

Charles W. Barney was charged with stealing a horse valued at \$80. It was stated, however, that the defendant was willing to make restitution and his case was placed on file.

Joseph A. Petrin, another one of those unlucky out of town autoists who unwittingly break the law by travelling southward along Smith street when the city ordinance allows travel only in a northerly direction, found himself in court this morning charged with violating the city ordinance. He stated that he was innocent of the fact that Smith street was a one way thoroughfare until the fact was made known to him by the arresting officer, and in consideration of this his case was placed on file.

Michael F. Toomey was found guilty of being drunk and was sentenced to spend the next 30 days in the common jail.

Theresa M. Pepin received a sentence of one month in jail for a statutory offence, and Alice Pleau and Annie Tremblay, found guilty of being lewd and lascivious in their conduct, were given suspended sentences to the Women's reformatory at Sherborn.

Mary McKoon, charged with drunkenness, was sent to jail for two months, and Bertha Edwards, who was also charged with being drunk, received a suspended sentence to the same institution.

THOMAS NEILLIGAN SURPRISED

The home of Mrs. John Riordan, on Walker avenue, was the scene last night of a very merry gathering, when the many friends of Thomas Neilligan met to bid him farewell, and wish him success. Mr. Neilligan leaves Thursday morning for Syracuse, N. Y., where he is to enter the service of Uncle Sam. During the course of the evening Mr. Timothy Linnahan presented him many gifts in behalf of his friends. Among these were a wrist watch, fountain pen and money belt. Mr. Neilligan thanked all for remembering him so kindly stating that he would do his best to get the Kaiser. A musical program was carried out, consisting of piano, violin, and vocal selections. The hit of the evening was when Mr. Neilligan delighted all with "We're all going calling on the Kaiser."

Refreshments were served by Mrs. Riordan who was assisted by Miss Catherine Gillick. The party came to a close with all singing "The Star Spangled Banner," and the best of good wishes were given to Mr. Neilligan for his new work.

James H. Ingham of Providence has a garden consisting of a strip of land 24 inches wide with a concrete walk on one side and a brick wall on the other. From this tiny "farm" he will gather at least 50 pounds of tomatoes.

FRENCH PILE UP DEAD -PRUSSIAN GUARDS

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Sept. 3.—(By the Associated Press)—The battle for the plateau north of Soissons has used up some of the best divisions remaining in the German army. Yesterday's fighting between Grey-Aumont and Leulilly and between Juvinet and Terny was particularly severe.

This was evidenced this morning by the field being strewn with the dead of the Prussian Guards. They are piled one on top of the other in some trenches and long lines of them show where the guards counter attacked five times in a vain effort to stem the tide of battle which was running relentlessly against them.

More Captives After Each Rush

Each one of these efforts added largely to the losses of the Prussians in wounded as well as in dead, while after each rush a lot more of unwounded prisoners remained in the hands of the French. More than 1200 Germans were sent to the rear in the course of the battle.

Both tanks and air squadrons contributed to the rout of the guards. Aviators, flying low over the field, met the attacking forces with machine gun fire and pursued the decimated lines as they retired before the unflinching French troops.

Tanks drove into the enemy's lines, machine-gunning and shelling the assaulting waves and opening big gaps in the German lines.

South of Leulilly, French mountain troops crossed the ravine of Fontaine-St. Remy and took the St. Remy hermitage, giving the French a solid hold on the plateau leading to Laffaux and the road leading from the hermitage to Terny-Sorny.

On the left of the line of attacks the French troops, widening their bridgehead north of the Ailette, took the wood just west of Coucy-le-Chateau and gained a footing in the woods west of the Nogent mill, which borders the road from Chauny to Terny-Sorny.

Heavy Inroads on Defence

These successes make serious inroads upon the line of defence east of Ailette and on the plateau that the German troops were ordered to hold at any cost. The first line of defence on the plateau is now entirely in French hands, and branches have been made in the region of the Ailette.

Soldiers get more elbow room as a result of these operations and the river Ailette with its formidable defence works is entirely held by Gen. Mangin as far south as the Chauny-Terny-Sorny road, while the south bank is dominated to the region north of Vauxillon.

The French are now only five miles from the line they held before the German advance across the Chemin-de-Dames and the enemy has the only narrow margin of fighting ground between the present lines and the Hindenburg position along the edge of the forest of St. Gobain.

LOWELL BAKERS' LICENSES SUSPENDED

Hearings were held before the food administration at Boston yesterday on complaints made by the local food administration against four bakers, George Poulakas, George Genakos, James Smith and Abraham Grossman, for violation of the rules and regulations of the food administration.

The license of Poulakas was suspended for a period of 30 days commencing Thursday, September 5th, for failure to file his weekly reports and otherwise to live up to said rules and regulations.

The license of Genakos was suspended for 14 days, commencing Thursday, September 5th, for failure to file his weekly reports and otherwise to live up to said rules and regulations.

No suspension of license was made in Mr. Smith's case but a prescribed form of notice was to be posted in his store for seven days, admitting violation of the food regulations. The complaint against Mr. Grossman was for selling bread under weight. It appeared that this bread was being made for some special Polish trade and was being baked twice as long as ordinarily and the weight was thereby somewhat reduced. Under these circumstances, he was advised either to obtain permission to make this bread, or bring it up to the proper weight. No penalty was inflicted.

SMALL SHELTER FROM HUN AIRPLANE BOMBS

PARIS, Sept. 4.—When a Boche airplane drops bombs, the space beneath a camionette or little automobile is poor shelter for five persons, three men and two younger women, but it has served. There seems to be no limit to the usefulness of those little tin Elizabeths. The story was reported in Paris today. The scene was a road toward Verdun, where the Boche aviators have taken to shooting up the civilian population and anyone else who appears on the highways.

Four Y.M.C.A. workers, L. J. Darter, of Montgomery, Ala.; E. M. Cook, of Anderson, Ind.; Miss Edith South and Miss Mildred McCluney, both of St. Louis, in a camionette driven by a soldier, were nearing Bar-le-Duc, the town and not the desert, this time.

They had been out all day searching for supplies for their canteen at Eclaron and were returning when the alert sounded, followed by the appearance of a Boche airplane right overhead. A shower of shrapnel from the French anti-aircraft guns fell about them and, with no rehearsal whatever, the quintette dived beneath the "Henry."

The Boche dropped a bomb which landed less than 200 feet from the camionette. A second bomb threw up rocks and dirt and a third landed on the other side. By that time the aviator was carried out of strafing distance, so the Red Triangle workers emerged from their impersonations of automobilists looking at the bottom of a car and went on to their canteen. Reports from the Verdun sector are that this is a daily occurrence.

WAR NEWS CAUSED ADVANCE IN STOCK EXCHANGE AT AMSTERDAM

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.—The favorable entente allied war news today caused a general advance on the stock exchange here, with lively dealings in American securities. All exchange rates were appreciably higher. The dollar has risen in three days from 1.92 to 2.03. The exchange rates of the central powers have declined.

Easily Changed

Wall paper is important because it can be changed easily. If you possess fabric covered walls and grow tired of them, ten to one you will not change because of the high price of fabric coverings. Wall paper will do more to change the appearance of a room than any other commodity used in the home and at the least cost. Wall paper prices are lower now than they will be in the fall, so we suggest an early purchase. DO IT NOW.

Paperhangers Furnished

The Bon Marche

CROWDER TO RETAIN OLD DRAFT RULES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—No changes are contemplated in the basic rules governing the operation of the draft in the case of men included under the new age limits. This was indicated yesterday by Provost Marshal-General Crowder, who after a visit to the White House with Gen. March, chief of staff, explained that the principles which prevailed in the selection of men between the ages of 21 and 31 would be retained in large measure for the guidance of those operating the selective machinery.

There will be some changes, however, in the details relating to men engaged in certain industries and more especially to men of more mature age included in the new registration. Just what these are the government is not prepared to announce, but it is believed that rules to cover all questions that can be foreseen now will be sent to draft boards within a few days. Gen. March and Gen. Crowder conferred with President Wilson for an hour. They were summoned by the president, who wished to familiarize himself with all details of the man power measure and its proposed method of operation.

Whether arrangements will be made which will automatically exempt railroad men and coal miners as a body cannot yet be stated. Director General Crowder now will be sent to providing some method other than the decision of local boards for exempting essential railroad employees. Gen. Crowder said that, under present plans, the matter of exempting this class of workers would be in the hands of the district boards, to be taken up by them after the questionnaires have been passed on by the local boards, which, he said, are without jurisdiction to exempt a registrant on the ground that he is an essential industrial worker.

Just what the changes in detail of selecting those of the higher ages will be Maj.-Gen. Crowder was not prepared to say. This information will be forthcoming later, when all the arrangements for making selections are promulgated.

SINGING NEAR THE FRONT LINE TRENCHES

Singing a program which included "Over There" and selections from "Carmen," "La Boheme" and "Pagliacci" while nearly 4000 American fighting men stood in the pouring rain, was one of the experiences of John W. Steel, of 129 Linwood street, Brooklyn, who has just returned from a six months' tour of the I.M.C.A. huts and dugouts in France. The piano on which Miss Lillian Jackson accompanied Mr. Steel's tenor tunes and Miss Myrtle Bloomquist's contralto notes had been knocked out of tune only a few days before by a German shell.

This particular concert was one of three hundred in which Mr. Steel sang. He estimates that at least 600,000 boys were in sound of his voice, in audiences that ranged from two hundred to more than 4000. The nearest he got to the front line trenches for professional purposes was two miles.

Had the wind been blowing the right way it might have been possible for observers in German captive balloons to hear him as he sang in a camouflaged concert area. Another concert ended less than ten minutes before an air raid. General Pershing was an interested and enthusiastic listener at still another concert.

Before he went to France last January for a three months' stay, which lasted six and a half months, Mr. Steel was a soloist in St. John's Methodist and the Throop Ave. Presbyterian churches, Brooklyn. After a brief stay here he is going back for the duration of the war.

U. S. WILL AID CZECHO- SLOVAKS AT ONCE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Recognition of the Czech-Slovak nation yesterday by the United States government assures the Czechs of North Austria a standing in the league of nations and, since it follows similar action by Great Britain, France and Italy, it may have a far-reaching effect on the war situation in Europe. In any event it is expected to produce a new alignment of demands upon Germany and Austria-Hungary at the peace table.

The first immediate effect of the American government's action, state de-

LOYAL VICTORIA LODGE

I. O. O. L. M. U.

Hall changed to Knights of Pythias Hall, 134 Merrimack St. Meeting nights 2nd and 4th Mondays.

R. E. GREGG, Per. Sec.

SAUNDERS
Lowell's Leading Market

TENDERLOIN STEAK, lb. 29c

PORK CHOPS, lb. 25c

SPARE RIBS, lb. 12c

CHICAGO RUMP STEAK, lb. 27c

PURE BEST WHITE LARD, lb. 27c

MILLION RAILROAD MEN TO GET WAGE RAISE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Nearly 1,000,000, or half the railroad employees in the United States, share in additional wage increases approved yesterday by Director-General McAdoo for track laborers, watchmen, other maintenance of way employees, clerks, station agents and other classes of employees drawing relatively low pay.

The new increase, the second granted in supplement to the government's general wage order, will add nearly \$100,000,000 to the annual railroad payroll, it is said. Most of the increases range from 10 to 30 per cent above present wages.

Details of the new order will be announced tomorrow. The director-general adopted most of the recommendations of the board of railroad wages and working conditions which investigated requests of employees for more pay. Pay increases for railroad telegraphers are the subject of another report to be made soon to the director-general.

INDICTMENT AGAINST DEBS STANDS

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 4.—Federal Judge D. C. Westenhaver yesterday overruled a motion filed by attorneys for Eugene V. Debs, four times candidate for president on the socialist ticket, to quash the indictment of 10 counts against Debs for violation of the espionage act. Debs' trial is set for Sept. 9th.

Debs was arrested here on July 1, charged with violation of the espionage act in a speech at the socialist state convention at Canton, O., June 16.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

THURSDAY! Thrift Day

SPECIALS

FROM THE Underprice Basement

NAINSOOK—1000 Yards of Nainsook, remnants, 36 inches wide; 25c value, at 10c Yard

VOILE—About 2000 Yards of White Voile, fine quality; 19c value, at 10c Yard

PRINTED VOILE—Yard Wide Printed Voile, in half pieces and remnants, large assortment of patterns; 29c to 39c value, at 15c Yard

CREPE—Mill Remnants of Plain Color Crepe, 36 inches wide; 39c value on the piece, at 15c Yard

SEAMLESS SHEETING—15 Pieces of Seamless Bleached Sheet- ing, 9-4 wide, standard quality, in full pieces; 75c value, at 55c Yard

SEAMLESS SHEETS—25 Dozen Bleached Sheets, made seamless sheeting, full size for double bed, 51x90 in.; \$2.00 value, at \$1.39 Each

READY-TO-WEAR SECTION—BASEMENT

CORSET COVERS—Ladies' Corset Covers, made of good nainsook, trimmed front and back; 39c value, at 25c Each

LADIES' DRAWERS—Drawers, made of fine cambrio and cotton, plain and hampburg trimmed; 39c value, at 25c Pair

HOUSE DRESSES—Ladies' House Dresses, made in several new styles, fine chambray, gingham and percale; \$2.00 value, at \$1.00 Each

BASEMENT

BUY MORE THRIFT STAMPS

Chalifoux's
CORNER

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Thursday A. M. Specials

Are for 3½ hours only. Store closes at noon every Thursday. Hundreds are getting into the habit of shopping Thursday morning. It's fine to get away from your household duties one morning a week, and you save a lot of money on things you must buy and for which you must pay more on other days. Newcomers in Lowell are invited to purchase Thursday morning specials and add materially to their savings.

THIRD FLOOR A. M. SPECIALS

Save 30c a Yard on Dress Gingham, splendid assortment of colors in a variety of plaids, 28 to 32 inches wide, 59c value 29c

Save 71c a Yard on Silk Foulard, lustrous finish, only a limited quantity, 36 inches wide, \$1.50 value 79c

Save 16c a Yard on Curtaining, floral and conventional designs, 36 inches wide, 35c value, yard 19c

BASEMENT A. M. SPECIALS

Save 21c Each on Women's Extra Size Petticoats, made of good quality rippletta, 65c value 44c

Save 30c Each on Black Solsette Waists, suitable for waitresses, detachable collars, small sizes only, 69c value 39c

FURNITURE A. M. SPECIAL

Save 50c to 75c on Sewing Tables, 36 inch size, solid maple, folding legs and yard measure along edge. Special \$1.25

STREET FLOOR A. M. SPECIALS

White Satin Hemstitched Collar and Cuffs Sets, \$1.50 value \$1.37

300 Count Steel Pins, 6c value 3 for 10c

Men's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 15c value, 4 for 25c

Women's Service Handkerchiefs, 25c value, 17c, 3 for 50c

"Kiss Me" Face Powder, regular 25c value . . 18c

BASEMENT A. M. SPECIALS

Save 75c a Pair on Girls' School Shoes, made of plain leather, lace and buttoned styles, nature shape last, \$2.50 value \$1.75

Save 71c a Pair on Women's Shoes, plain and patent leather, high lace style, with Cuban heels, \$3.50 value, \$2.79

SMASHING THE GERMANS
The smashing British victories scored over the Germans augur well for the general success of the fall campaign of the allies. They offer the hope that the Germans will be cleared out of France before the snow flies and that part of Belgium may also be retrieved.

The British breakthrough through the Drocourt-Queant switch line was certainly a brilliant victory and one of far-reaching importance as bearing upon the utilization of the Hindenburg line by the enemy. The captured line was vigorously defended but it appears that the Germans in recent battles can nowhere withstand the British onslaught even when they have the advantage.

By this victory the whole German line of defense as far south as Laon has been crippled. But the capture of Lens is of still greater importance, for the reason that it is a great center for coal and iron. It was for its wealth in both that it was so desperately fought for by the enemy in the past.

Lens as a source of supply to Germany was of incalculable value and its transfer to the allies will have a far-reaching effect.

With one important stronghold after another being captured by the British, and with incessant attacks along the entire front, it is difficult to see where the enemy can make any determined stand. Ludendorff and Hindenburg admit a "strategic retirement." That is the guise under which they try to conceal the series of disasters that have followed in quick succession since July 18. It is fair to assume that other disasters will follow thick and fast as a result of the determined manner in which the allied forces are keeping on the heels of the enemy, inflicting serious losses, taking prisoners and capturing much booty.

The morale of the German army seems to be going down daily and nothing the war lords can do or say seems to have the slightest effect in restoring it. The chancellor has appealed for united support of the government so as not to offer the allies any encouragement; but when regiments of the Prussian Guards refuse to fight, there is certainly a changed state of affairs on the German side. As the morale of the enemy goes down, that of the allies goes up. Not at any previous period in the war have the British shown such superb confidence, such impetuous dash, and such indefatigable determination to sweep the Germans before them at all costs. Yet the attacks made on the German front are not haphazard by any means. On the contrary they are all well planned as to time and place, admirably coordinated and they show the fine strategy of the master mind of General Foch.

The time is not far distant when the submarine bases on the channel ports will be attacked when the Americans in the south may inaugurate a drive that taken in conjunction with the recent victories in the north, will put an entirely new aspect on the war.

The Americans are concentrating under Pershing and something is in the wind. The "Yanks" want to do something worth while and perhaps General Foch is going to give them the opportunity.

What the Americans want is the chance to make a dash into Germany. This may also be accomplished before the winter although the obstacles in the way are very serious. These are found in the Black Forest mountains beyond the Rhine in the south, or in such fortified cities as Metz and Strassburg. Undoubtedly General Foch will aim at clearing the enemy out of France before starting upon an invasion of Germany. The "Yanks" stand ready to render valiant service in either undertaking although they are anxious to get into Germany. Their ambition in this respect may be realized in the near future if the other allies continue to smash the enemy at all points without meeting anything like the usual resistance offered by the Germans. There seems to be no doubt that Germany is beginning to crack although Chancellor Hertling tries to have the German people avoid any course that could be so construed.

THE NEW DRAFT LAW
The new man power bill is now law and under its provisions all men in the nation within the new age limits must register on September 12 as announced by President Wilson in a formal proclamation. The law applies to men within the ages of 15 to 21 and 31 to 45 years, excluding of course those included in the first draft law. It is expected that under this law as many as 12,000,000 men will register. Of these the government will select as many as it needs and will probably assign all the others to essential pursuits. Although the work or fight provision was stricken from the measure the principle will be carried out by regulation of the war department.

It is intended to have all of the new draftees who are called by the government in training within a few months. President Wilson in his proclamation repeats what he has said in substance on more than one occasion, that "we solemnly purpose a decisive victory of arms and deliberately to devote the larger part of the military man power of the nation to the

in fooling a great many people. His machine, it is alleged, would accomplish certain aims if it only received an occasional impulse to keep it in motion or in other words, if it were supplied with continuous power, it would continue to run; but without the power it would stop just like any other machine. Griggsosian had better engage in some essential industry as much of his turn of mind might prove useful under the direction of Mr. Schwab or Mr. Ryan. We presume he is rather advanced in years to serve in Mr. Baker's department.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM
It is about time that work was started upon the new dwellings to be erected here by the government if they are to be ready for occupancy before the new year. There are many old buildings idle in different parts of the city that could be easily repaired or remodelled so as to serve very acceptably as family dwellings. A survey of the city would reveal perhaps a dozen such houses in various districts. The owners either refuse to go to the expense of repairs or cannot find the men necessary to do the work.

There will not be much sympathy for those who were injured on Sunday while joy riding in automobiles or side cars in violation of the request of the fuel administration to save gasoline. Lowell did her full duty in abstaining from all out-door motor traffic except what was absolutely necessary, but in Boston the case was different.

AUSTRIA A VASSAL STATE
It still remains one of the mysteries of the war, why Austria has chosen to be a vassal state, chained to the chariot wheels of Germany so to speak. She can have liberal terms of settlement any time she sees fit to abandon her allegiance to the Kaiser.

SEEN AND HEARD
That high school steel in Anne street is getting to be an eyesore.

There were three good looking soldiers in the Labor day parade, and they didn't come from Camp Devens either.

Lowell has some fast horses, and if you don't believe it just attend the next meet of the Lowell Driving club at Golden Cove park.

His Reception
"Was your wife angry when you got home late last night?"
"Angry? Why, my boy, the dear woman pelted me with dowers!"
"But how did you get that black eye?"
"Well, you see, she neglected to take the flowers out of the pots before she threw them."—Philadelphia Ledger.

How Much Does He Save?
A professional man says it costs about seven cents a mile to run his auto. This includes oil, wear and tear, insurance and upkeep generally. Once a week he drives to the country and buys supplies, butter, eggs, chickens, apples, potatoes, etc. Sometimes he covers 50 miles on a trip. Thus, according to his own estimates, his expenses would be fully \$3.50 for the 50 miles. If he buys eggs at 5 cents a dozen, butter at 5 cents a pound, chickens at 4 cents a pound cheaper than he can buy them in the city—and he buys them merely for his own family use—how much does he save?—Indianapolis News.

Test for Telegraphers
Wright Marble of the Western Union is the master of a class in telegraphy at the Y.M.C.A. The other night he messed things considerably when he put on the class wire a message that

Are You Prepared
to fill any one of the thousands of vacant positions in business today?
Those who are competent are receiving the highest salaries known. To secure the best positions, you should prepare NOW at the
BRYANT & STRATTON
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
BOSTON
where practical courses, with individual instruction, in Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, Secretarial Duties, Salesmanship and Advertising, Mechanical Accounting, Commercial Teaching are given by the large corps of experienced Teachers.
SPECIAL WAR COURSES
to meet the present urgent demand of the Government are given. Write, phone or call for the new Bulletin giving full particulars. School now open; Students may enter at any time.
Evening Session begins September 23
J. W. Blaisdell, Principal 334 Boylston Street
No canvassers or solicitors employed

Make Me Prove That There Is Such A Thing As Painless Dentistry
No matter how nervous you are or how sensitive your teeth may be I can crown, fill or extract them absolutely without pain. This is an actual fact. One trial will convince you.
MY PRICES ARE JUST 1/2 CHARGED YOU BY OTHER DENTISTS
FULL SET TEETH \$5.00
Gold Crowns\$3 and \$5
Bridge Work\$3 and \$5
Fillings50c up
PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE
When Plates Are Ordered
No high prices in my office. Here in my office high grade, painless dentistry goes hand in hand with reasonable charges.
DR. MCKNIGHT
175 CENTRAL ST., BRADLEY BLDG., LOWELL
OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK. TELEPHONE 4620
Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Open until 9 p. m. Saturdays. French spoken

The second day the boy worked in the bank he stood off three safe blowers who had climbed in a window to get at the strong-box. He was considered some hero. The banker was sick at the time, so he sends for the boy to come to his mansion and receive a big reward. The boy goes. The boy meets Elsie, the banker's daughter.
"Elsie and the boy fell in love at first sight. The wise old banker sees it and from the boy who saved his money for him and sends Elsie to Europe, submarine or no submarine. Elsie slips away on the pier and don't board the boat, which is later torpedoed when two days out, was telling him the same. Elsie goes a position as a stenographer and is making good. The boy—"
"And is that the story of your life?" asked the astonished cashier.
"Up to last night," replied Jerry, stirring his coffee briskly.
"The movies are great stuff for the imagination, ain't they?" said the cynical cashier, punching a pencil apertures in the meal check.—Chicago News.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN
My friend John Lamson-up in the Canobie lake neighborhood tells me that these are certainly the harvest days, replete with milk and honey, for the lowly woodchopper. There is quite a bit of woodchopping going on up around the north end of the lake and there would be more if people owning woodland could find choppers. At the present time the price being paid for a good chopper is about \$100. To be sure, says John Lamson, a man works under some difficulties and hardship when cutting wood in August, for woodchopping is a frosty weather job, but if September and October should be cool, it is expected there may be an immense amount of cordwood put up. At the present time it is not an unusual occurrence for a strong, husky and industrious chopper to be earning between \$10 and \$20 a week and not putting in a day longer than 10 hours at that. So, you see, when they laugh at woodchoppers going back and forth from their work in a Ford, if people but knew it, it isn't a joke any more.

I don't know but that the manager of the Strand theatre over in Haverhill has got something on some of our Lowell playhouse managers. You remember there has been quite an agitation in the last two weeks for people to save and turn in their peach stones so the government to make gas masks for soldiers. The Strand manager in Haverhill took the hint, and by means of signs in his theatre, some newspaper publicity, messages on his screen and making a few short talks to his patrons, induced them to bring cleaned peach stones to the theatre and put them in barrels. He undertook the responsibility of forwarding the peach stones to the government. What do you suppose was the result? Well, sir, a sign in front of his theatre Saturday said his patrons had brought in peach stones enough to supply the charcoal for masks for 700 soldiers. Real patriotism and ingenuity, wasn't it?

Only a few more days remain probably for me to comment on women's bathing suits, and I better make the best of the scant opportunity. To my mind, there has always been more hue and cry over the alleged skimpiness of the bathing costumes seen on our North Atlantic coast beaches than there ought to have been. If there were girls wearing them who believed it paid to advertise, that is their affair. But I have noticed this summer that there has been a tendency for women to wear bathing suits which, while modest enough, are made in colors that certainly register a knockout so far as hurting the eyes is concerned. The loud and garish colors such as blue and yellow and some other combinations I notice may call attention to the wearer, but it is followed up by a reflection on the lack of good taste she shows.



You have probably noticed a number of Lowell-owned autos bearing a sign on the windshield, "If going my way, soldier or sailor, jump in." It is a fine and decent brand of patriotism, to my mind. I was still more pleased last Saturday to notice a man from the country driving horse attached to a buggy and on the dashboard he had pasted one of these signs. We needn't measure good-heartedness by the difference between a touring car and a buggy from the country. I bet there may be many country boy soldiers from Camp Devens who would just enjoy hailing that good citizen from the country and riding away with him, just as a reminder of back home and for the chance to "talk horse."

If the circumstances have been such that you haven't been able to go on a vacation until some time this month or even in October, don't let that hold you back from having a vacation just the same. The only drawback I know is that, taking a vacation now, you will have two hours less daylight than you would have had in June and July. But the months of September and October are two jewels in the crown of the year. The country, the beach and the mountains look splendid enough, so that some of us almost wish all our New England weather might be as fine as that of September and October. It's sometimes a thrifty proceeding, too, taking one's vacation in these two months, for the enterprising country boarding house landlord expects to sell his service at a little less price in these two months. Don't forget that the larder in country homes is at its best in September and October, for these are the harvest months.

ARRESTED HERE FOR THE NASHUA POLICE
John Piwowarski, aged 16, was arrested in this city last night by Lowell and Nashua police and was taken to the up river city to face a charge of larceny of \$300 in money, a woman's watch, and a Colt revolver from Mrs. Rose Durant of Nashua.
Piwowarski, whose home is in Nashua, was in the employ of Mrs. Durant until about six months ago and was familiar with the premises. The police allege that he went there a few nights ago and slept in the barn and that in the morning he entered the house and stole the valuable articles mentioned.
In some manner the Nashua police found out that the young man had

Putnam & Son Co.
166 CENTRAL STREET
C. H. HANSON & COMPANY, Inc.
The remodeling of our buildings damaged by fire has been completed, and the
Auto Painting Department
has been re-opened—with the SAME WORKMEN as before the fire IN CHARGE. We Specialize on Fancy Lettering.
Rock Street—Telephone 154

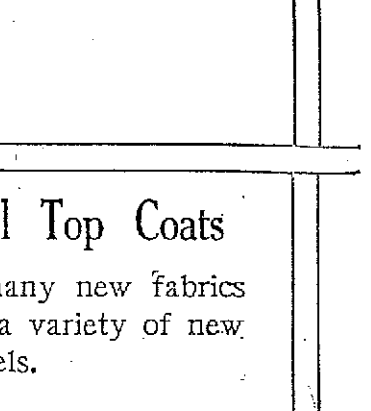
Lowell served on the nominations committee.
DIVISION 3 EXEMPTION BOARD IS PROUD
Division 3, exemption board enjoys the distinction of sending three young men to Camp Devens who eventually won commissions in the army. Naturally enough the board members take a pardonable pride in this and the fact that these young men have gone along in the army is an incentive to others to work hard. The three men sent from Division 3, who are now officers are: Lieut. James H. Hogan, Lieut. James H. Reynolds and Lieut. Richard D. Donoghue.

COL. ROOSEVELT VISITS SON, CAPT. ARCHIBALD, AT CONVALESCENCE HOSPITAL

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Sept. 4.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is visiting his son, Captain Archibald Roosevelt, who was invalided home recently and ordered to the convalescing hospital at Camp Stuart, located here.

CHELMSFORD NEWS
About fifty of the Chelmsford voters of the water district, held a special meeting in the lower town hall last evening, and voted that the extensions of service asked be deferred until some later date. The claim by the petitioners to the rights and benefits of the service could not be denied, but just at present it is not deemed advisable to make plans for this undertaking. The clerk of the board, W. A. Parkhurst, called the meeting to order and Walter Perham was chosen to preside. There were three extensions petitioned for, one on Lowell and Fletcher streets, one on Acton street and one on Second street off Warren avenue.

THE NEW 25c SIZE
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Will give all a chance to buy the genuine rather than some inferior article.
USED AS A
LINIMENT
"STOPS PAIN" INSTANTLY
Rub It On { It Does Not Blister
For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Stomachic, RADWAY & CO., 208 Centre St., NEW YORK



Fall Top Coats
in many new fabrics and a variety of new models.

New smart models in home-spuns, cravenetted so they'll shed water, colors blue, oxford, tan and heather green... \$30 to \$35

Knitted Top Coats
—made by Society Brand. Cravenetted, skeleton lined, with silk yokes, very smart, for young men... \$30.00

Chesterfield Top Coats
for business or dress, made from soft face woolsens, in black, Oxford and Cambridge greys, serge lined or lined with silk, \$20 to \$25
The new Fall Suits are here, \$15 to \$42
New Hats, New Shoes, New Shirts

TERRIFIC LOSSES

Germans Mowed Down and
Thousands Captured by
Victorious British Forces

Tanks Crashed Into Masses
of Huns and Crushed
Them to Pieces

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 2, 1 p. m.—While the British were fighting their way further toward west inside the Drocourt-Queant line today an attack was launched just to the south, where a strong British force is driving ahead on the northern reaches of the Hindenburg line proper. Again there has been furious fighting, thousands of prisoners have been taken, and the enemy has suffered terrible losses.

Since the British began their attack yesterday morning along the Drocourt-Queant switch line, the Germans have not been given an instant in which to collect themselves. In many instances tanks charged into masses of Germans and crushed them to pieces. Casualties were engaged in fighting of the heaviest character while clearing up portions of the line in the neighborhood of Bulsey.

The Germans held Villers-les-Cagnicourt until last night, when the place was stormed and captured. The village of Etaling, north of the Arras-Cambrai road, has been cleared of the enemy and the British are fighting well to the eastward of this town. To overcome the opposition, the British cannon have been moved up to correspond with the advance of the infantry and the tanks, and the guns are now deluging the German rear areas with shells.

Everywhere the Germans seem to be relying on machine guns. Between Peronne and Bapaume, the woods of St. Pierre-Yvaert and Vaux, after being captured, are being mopped up by British forces.

Haut-Alaines and additional high ground astride the Canal du Nord were captured and held against several vicious counter-attacks. During the last night the counter-attacks of the Australians made progress east of Peronne. None of the counter-attacks had the slightest success except for the Australians, who moved down masses of the enemy with machine guns.

The Hun has tasted disaster in the Drocourt line battle, and now his disorganized and badly depleted forces are working fast to prevent an even greater catastrophe overtaking them. The British are rapidly approaching, and are close to the Canal du Nord, the territory behind which is even now under heavy fire from many British cannon.

The foe knows well that this movement contains a grave menace to some of his forces, and orders apparently have been given to get out with all haste. The Canal du Nord, where the Germans are retreating, is simply a canal under construction and contains no water. It is like a railroad tunnel with the top off. It is 20 feet across and 60 feet deep, with its sides for the most part granite-lined, sloping slightly inward at the bottom. There may be as hard fighting here as there was last year.

Dammed the Scarpe
It was early in the morning, after a night in which a battle of the most stubborn nature was fought, that the Germans began to show real signs of generally being beaten. The village of Etaling was reported cleared up. Hambleux-les-Presses, on the extreme flank, was taken, and the troops moved eastward. But they did not go far, as the Germans in desperation had dammed the river Scarpe at Vitry-en-Artois and flooded the lowlands in this locality.

Patrols entered Blache-St. Vaast, which soon was reported entirely captured. From this general locality on the north the British pushed sharply forward. Early in the forenoon airplanes reported no Germans in any number west of Ecourt St. Quentin, which is east of Recourt and Sandemont, where the British were pushing on and overcoming the diminishing resistance.

The first substantial indications that the Germans admitted defeat was when the British troops entered Ecourt, after having reached the outskirts last night. They had not been in the town for more than a few minutes when the enemy artillery began shelling it heavily from a distance.

Meat Little Resistance
The British drove down the Arras-Cambrai road with ease today. One force, according to word received at headquarters, captured Inchy-en-Artois; another occupied and cleaned

FOUNTAIN PENS
The most useful gift for the soldier or sailor.
We have the largest assortment of fountain pens in Lowell. Waterman, Montblanc, Crocker Ink, etc. Moore, Conklin, etc.
\$1.00 to \$10 Each
PRINCE'S
106-108 Merrimack St.

TALCO MINERAL OIL
Relieves Constipation
Pt. 35c, Qt. 65c
Talbot's Chemical Store
40 MIDDLE STREET

up the entire Bulsey switch.

While this was going on a squadron of airplanes, discovering a large group of the enemy some distance to the east, managed to break through the protecting German planes and rained bombs down upon the masses, and this probably upset any idea the Germans had of making a determined stand west of the canal.

Since that time airplanes report only a few Germans visible for any distance on the western side of the canal, and these observers flew over the whole region at an altitude of one or two or three hundred feet.

During the forenoon the British infantry moved forward so rapidly at many places that they completely outran their own artillery and pressed on with only machine guns preceding them.

Canal Under Fire

Since then, however, the guns have been brought up and are pumping shells into the rear of the enemy, especially at the point where it is crossed by the Arras-Cambrai road, where there is a bridge, and the concentration of fire is undoubtedly seriously hindering the enemy's efforts to get his transports and his guns on the east side.

The men, of course, can cross by scrambling down and up the sides and probably by a few crossings that have been thrown hurriedly over, although at the moment the existence of such crossings is not known.

It was after Inchy was taken that British forces, among them royal marines and naval battalions, began a drive to the south past Moeuvres in an effort to reach the Bapaume-Cambrai road before the Germans fleeing along it. Prouville having been taken during the night, the British from here worked in a southeasterly direction, and closed the valley of the Hironde river to Germans desiring to retreat that way, with the result that the enemy forces had to swing southward, then eastward, probably along the direction of the Bapaume-Cambrai road also.

Some idea of the German disorganization may be had from the fact that a number of crests of German howitzers captured were standing around their guns which they had blown up. Others complained that they had had nothing to eat for four days because of the great disorganization at their rear.

Huns Out of Ammunition

The lack of German shell fire was explained in many instances when gunners captured said they had no ammunition whatever. Many times, they declared, they could have fired with open sights into the advancing British, but they had no shells and could not get any.

The fighting this afternoon seems to be more vigorous along the northern part of the Hindenburg line than elsewhere. The British are sweeping along astride it from the point where it joined the Drocourt line at Queant. Considerable progress is reported and large numbers of Germans have been killed or taken prisoner. Thousands of prisoners are being taken into the rear.

How many dead there are it is impossible even to give an estimate. The scene of the battle in many places shows that the Germans suffered terrible losses. The German formations which opposed the British have been literally broken to pieces, and the tearing still continues along the Hindenburg line and to the south.

FUNERAL NOTICES

ANGEVINE—Died Sept. 4 in this city, Louis Angevine, aged 48 years and 9 days, at his home, 322 Merrimack street. Funeral services will be held at the home of Undertaker George W. Healey, 79 Branch street, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice.

LYNCH—Died in Draut, Sept. 3, at his home, 205 Belair avenue. Edward Lynch, aged 71 years and 5 months. Funeral services will be held at the rooms of Undertakers Young & Blake, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend. Burial private.

STANLEY—The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Stanley will be held from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles O. Odell, 676 School street, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice.

SNATREY—The funeral of Charles E. Snatrey will take place from his late home, 194 Chelmsford street, Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. Burial will be held at the cemetery of St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will take place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers O'Connell & Fay.

VALENTINE—The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. (Pitzgerald) Valentine will take place from her home, Princeton street, North Chelmsford, on Friday morning at 9 o'clock. At 9 o'clock a mass of requiem will be sung at St. John's church. Burial will be in the family lot in the cemetery. The funeral will be under the direction of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

DEATHS

LYNCH—Edward Lynch died yesterday afternoon at his home, 205 Belair avenue, Draut, aged 71 years. He leaves one son, Thomas E., of Draut, three daughters, Miss Laura M. of Draut, Mrs. Richard Shellnutt of North Andover and Mrs. J. W. Hardman in South Africa. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers Young & Blake.

SNATREY—Charles E. Snatrey died Tuesday afternoon at his late home, 194 Chelmsford street, aged 34 years. Besides his wife, Marguerite, he is survived by two daughters, Ellen and Evelyn; one son, William; one brother, Harry, of Baltimore, Md.; two sisters, Lulu Snatrey of Hagerstown, Md., and Mrs. Emma Hurd of Rochester, N. Y.

VALENTINE—Mrs. Mary E. (Pitzgerald) Valentine, widow of Benjamin Valentine and well known throughout St. Patrick's parish, died this morning at her home, Princeton street, North Chelmsford. She is survived by four daughters, Misses Clara, Mary, Belle and Gertrude, and one son, John, who is in the service and assigned to the Franklin Institute.

BERNIE—James Francis Bernie, youngest son of Fred G. A. and Mary J. (McDonald) Bernie, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his parents, 105 Pine avenue, Collinsville, after a short

illness, aged 1 year, 9 months and 13 days.

McCARTHY—George McCarthy, aged 4 months and 13 days, died this morning at the home of his parents, Edward and Jennie, 144 Church street.

APRIL—Mrs. Phyllis April nee Alexina Pelletier, aged 43 years, died this morning at her home, 738 Lakeview avenue. She leaves her husband, two sons, Adelard of this city and Henry in France; a daughter, Miss Maria April of this city; a brother, Joseph Pelletier of Canada and a sister, Mrs. Cesarie Gosselin of this city.

STANLEY—Mrs. Mary E. Stanley, wife of David C. Stanley, died early this morning, Sept. 4, aged 72 years, 1 month and 14 days. At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles O. Odell, 676 School street. She is survived by her husband, David C. Stanley; one son, Calrow L. Stanley of Chelmsford; four daughters, Mrs. Charles O. Odell, Mrs. Walter Sheppard, Miss Cora E. Stanley and Miss Emma F. Stanley, and one grandson, Calrow Stanley.

ANGEVINE—Died Sept. 4th, in this city, Louis Angevine, aged 48 years and 9 days, at his home, 322 Merrimack street. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Blanche C. Angevine, two sisters, Mrs. John Kingsley and Miss Mollie Angevine and one brother, Chas. Angevine. Mr. Angevine was the son of the late Warren and Clara Climo Angevine of St. John, N. B. St. John, N. B. papers please copy.

FUNERALS

DWYER—The funeral of William R. Dwyer took place from the home of his parents, George F. and Laura (Conney) Dwyer, 66 Hudson street, yesterday afternoon. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

McCORMACK—The funeral of Mrs. Sarah McCormack took place this morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 145 Winthrop avenue and was largely attended. The funeral cortege proceeded to St. Margaret's church where at 9 o'clock a high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Stephen Murry. The choir sang the Gregorian mass, the solo being sustained by Miss Catherine V. Hennessey and Frank McCarlin. Mr. John McGlinchey presided at the organ. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and a number of spiritual offerings. The bearers were Michael Ronan, Cornelius Griffin, Terrence Carroll, Jeremiah Monihan, Thomas J. and John McCormack. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery where the final prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Murry. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

BAPTISTA—The funeral of Joseph Baptista, aged 1 month, took place today at 8 o'clock from the home of his parents, Antonio and Isabella Baptista, 55 Worthen street. Services were held at St. Anthony's church at 4 o'clock. Rev. John J. Perry, officiating. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

PEREIRA—The funeral of Isabella C. Pereira, aged 1 year, 6 months, took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of her parents, Joseph and Maria Pereira, 63 Worthen street. Services were held at the grave in St. Patrick's cemetery. Rev. John J. Perry, officiating. The funeral was private. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

DWYER—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Dwyer took place this morning at 9:30 o'clock from her home, No. 185 Perry street and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends, including a number from out-of-town. The cortege proceeded to the Immaculate Conception church where at 10 o'clock a solemn high funeral mass was sung by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. James Sullivan, O.M.I., as deacon and Rev. James McCartin, O.M.I., as sub deacon. The choir under the direction of Mr. Charles P. Smith, rendered the Gregorian mass. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and of spiritual bouquets. The bearers were Thomas Casey, Archibald Lacey, Joseph Moran, Timothy Cadigan, Denis Dwyer, and Daniel Coughlin. At the grave Rev. Fr. McQuaid read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

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LYNCH—Edward Lynch died yesterday afternoon at his home, 205 Belair avenue, Draut, aged 71 years. He leaves one son, Thomas E., of Draut, three daughters, Miss Laura M. of Draut, Mrs. Richard Shellnutt of North Andover and Mrs. J. W. Hardman in South Africa. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers Young & Blake.

SNATREY—Charles E. Snatrey died Tuesday afternoon at his late home, 194 Chelmsford street, aged 34 years. Besides his wife, Marguerite, he is survived by two daughters, Ellen and Evelyn; one son, William; one brother, Harry, of Baltimore, Md.; two sisters, Lulu Snatrey of Hagerstown, Md., and Mrs. Emma Hurd of Rochester, N. Y.

VALENTINE—Mrs. Mary E. (Pitzgerald) Valentine, widow of Benjamin Valentine and well known throughout St. Patrick's parish, died this morning at her home, Princeton street, North Chelmsford. She is survived by four daughters, Misses Clara, Mary, Belle and Gertrude, and one son, John, who is in the service and assigned to the Franklin Institute.

BERNIE—James Francis Bernie, youngest son of Fred G. A. and Mary J. (McDonald) Bernie, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his parents, 105 Pine avenue, Collinsville, after a short

illness, aged 1 year, 9 months and 13 days.

McCARTHY—George McCarthy, aged 4 months and 13 days, died this morning at the home of his parents, Edward and Jennie, 144 Church street.

APRIL—Mrs. Phyllis April nee Alexina Pelletier, aged 43 years, died this morning at her home, 738 Lakeview avenue. She leaves her husband, two sons, Adelard of this city and Henry in France; a daughter, Miss Maria April of this city; a brother, Joseph Pelletier of Canada and a sister, Mrs. Cesarie Gosselin of this city.

STANLEY—Mrs. Mary E. Stanley, wife of David C. Stanley, died early this morning, Sept. 4, aged 72 years, 1 month and 14 days. At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles O. Odell, 676 School street. She is survived by her husband, David C. Stanley; one son, Calrow L. Stanley of Chelmsford; four daughters, Mrs. Charles O. Odell, Mrs. Walter Sheppard, Miss Cora E. Stanley and Miss Emma F. Stanley, and one grandson, Calrow Stanley.

ANGEVINE—Died Sept. 4th, in this city, Louis Angevine, aged 48 years and 9 days, at his home, 322 Merrimack street. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Blanche C. Angevine, two sisters, Mrs. John Kingsley and Miss Mollie Angevine and one brother, Chas. Angevine. Mr. Angevine was the son of the late Warren and Clara Climo Angevine of St. John, N. B. St. John, N. B. papers please copy.

DWYER—The funeral of William R. Dwyer took place from the home of his parents, George F. and Laura (Conney) Dwyer, 66 Hudson street, yesterday afternoon. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

McCORMACK—The funeral of Mrs. Sarah McCormack took place this morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 145 Winthrop avenue and was largely attended. The funeral cortege proceeded to St. Margaret's church where at 9 o'clock a high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Stephen Murry. The choir sang the Gregorian mass, the solo being sustained by Miss Catherine V. Hennessey and Frank McCarlin. Mr. John McGlinchey presided at the organ. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and a number of spiritual offerings. The bearers were Michael Ronan, Cornelius Griffin, Terrence Carroll, Jeremiah Monihan, Thomas J. and John McCormack. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery where the final prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Murry. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

BAPTISTA—The funeral of Joseph Baptista, aged 1 month, took place today at 8 o'clock from the home of his parents, Antonio and Isabella Baptista, 55 Worthen street. Services were held at St. Anthony's church at 4 o'clock. Rev. John J. Perry, officiating. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

PEREIRA—The funeral of Isabella C. Pereira, aged 1 year, 6 months, took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of her parents, Joseph and Maria Pereira, 63 Worthen street. Services were held at the grave in St. Patrick's cemetery. Rev. John J. Perry, officiating. The funeral was private. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

DWYER—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Dwyer took place this morning at 9:30 o'clock from her home, No. 185 Perry street and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends, including a number from out-of-town. The cortege proceeded to the Immaculate Conception church where at 10 o'clock a solemn high funeral mass was sung by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. James Sullivan, O.M.I., as deacon and Rev. James McCartin, O.M.I., as sub deacon. The choir under the direction of Mr. Charles P. Smith, rendered the Gregorian mass. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and of spiritual bouquets. The bearers were Thomas Casey, Archibald Lacey, Joseph Moran, Timothy Cadigan, Denis Dwyer, and Daniel Coughlin. At the grave Rev. Fr. McQuaid read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

STANLEY—The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Stanley will be held from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles O. Odell, 676 School street, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice.

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BERNIE—James Francis Bernie, youngest son of Fred G. A. and Mary J. (McDonald) Bernie, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his parents, 105 Pine avenue, Collinsville, after a short



A cloak coming back from the front with a slight wound, with his clothes torn and the knees of his trousers worn clear through from crawling through the fields after the Huns.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE

Sketching a Battle Under Fire
N.E.A. Correspondent Tells
How It Feels

BY J. R. GROVE
N.E.A. Artist, Attached to General Pershing's Staff

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE

I watched the Americans fight for the towns of Reven-Tardouin, Sergy and Clerges from an observation point overlooking the Ourcq river, a quarter of a mile from the front.

We settled in a shell-hole, 12 feet wide and three feet deep, in the center of a field, after crawling to it in full view of the Hun gunners. From it we saw the most wonderful sight of a raging battle.

We were facing Sergy, with Fere-Tardouin on the left and Clerges on the right, and the whole Ourcq valley under fire. Bursting shells and high explosives dotting the sky, raising the earth in great clouds. All three towns were burning, and now and then great puffs of smoke from shells rose slowly over the house-tops. The whole could be seen with the naked eye.

A Stretcher-Bearer Hero
There they were! The American scrappin' doughboys! Not the kind we see back home in camp or in the cities, but the boy with the natural-born fighting instinct, with a gun to his shoulder, stooping, watching, moving slowly forward, extending the line of democracy.

Here a few would rise out of the wheat and look around, as you or I would walk about the fields back home, then they would dive and duck to a nearer point of advantage, fearless and seemingly immune. To the left a dozen would charge a thick wall of machine gun nests under a steady "pop-pop-pop!" increasing to a tipping sound. A few fell out, and the rest would cover up.

On the right another party would start to flank them with the same maneuver, then on the left again, until they reached their objective and the Hun would scatter through the fields, falling and surrendering.

"Look!" said the captain, "see those stretcher-bearers, they'll get them sure!" Five seconds later the rear man slowly went to the path. We watched as he rose to one knee and then the

cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

GIRLING—The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. (Mouhan) Girling took place this morning at 8:30 from her home, 37 Gowden street. The funeral cortege proceeded to the Sacred Heart church, where a high mass of requiem was sung at 9 o'clock by Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I. The choir sang the Gregorian mass under the direction of John J. Kelly, who presided at the organ. There were many floral and spiritual offerings. The bearers were James Burke, Christopher Sheridan, John Mooney, Owen Tansy, John C. Rourke and John Barrett. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where committal prayers were read by Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I. Undertaker John F. Rogers in charge.

THERIAULT—Loretta, aged 7 years, 8 months and 4 days, daughter of Jean and Philomene Theriault, died this morning at the home of her parents, Princeton street, North Chelmsford.

ANNIVERSARY MASS
An anniversary mass of requiem will be held at the Sacred Heart church, Thursday morning at 8 o'clock for the repose of the soul of John Moriarty.

City Hall News
Continued

Visit to a Big Hotel. "The Grand Canyon of Arizona" and "Goodbye Old New York." The Money Boy Four will supply musical numbers.

New Check List
The new check list for the year 1918 is out and ready for the candidates who like to make use of them. They may be had at the office of the registrars of voters at city hall. The list contains 15,168 names of male

other, and, reaching for the handles, carefully raised and straightened, pushed forward for a hundred yards over the bank of the Ourcq, out of range of the Hun machine guns.

Tears came to our eyes at this sight of heroism of an American doughboy who wanted to get his mate on the stretcher out of further danger.

Drops His Trophies
As we were watching the boys charge up and away from road to field amid bursts of shells, we were spotted by the Hun batteries. I was sitting on the edge of the shell-hole, making a sketch of the whole works, when all at once "Z-Z-Z-Z-Zingggg!" Zow! the earth rose about 20 feet from me.

They were giving it to us straight from the muzzle. There was a great scramble, diving and squirming. Shells were singling over us and all around in quick succession. They kept getting nearer and the whistling shorter. Every minute I expected a nice warm one to nestle right alongside of me.

With every whistle I dug my head deeper into the earth, then I could see the earth rise and pebbles and dirt started to dribble down on me. Every minute I expected a great avalanche of earth.

"Good night!" thought I, "the nearer the shells, the fewer!"

By this time I had my head so deep into the ground I could nearly hear the Chinese walking on the other side. Then the shelling stopped. "Wa! they've been for 15 minutes in absolute silence. Then somebody said, "Who's got a smoke?" The impossible had happened. They missed us.

I had picked up a Hun helmet and looked it on my belt to take back, but when the first shot came my pencil and paper, my own helmet and the Hun's flew in all directions. I dove for the bottom of the hole and grabbed the next best thing, my gas mask, and during the whole volley of shells all that covered me was the sky and a lieutenant's foot.

Our shell-hole was well peppered within a radius of 50 yards, and the nearest shell hit within 10 feet. Our party suffered only two minor casualties.

I picked up a great shell case for a trophy, but between trying to lug it back and shrugging my shoulders as every shell whistled over head, I dropped it. It felt as big as a bathtub.

All the way along the line the Yanks work with the same feeling of security and fearlessness. Those who have only slight wounds walk to the rear. I noticed one in particular, who had his arm bandaged and his clothes all torn, and completely through at the knees.

This plan of the war department was disclosed today by the publication of articles of agreement between the army and the navy regarding the transportation of sick and wounded from overseas.

A section of the agreement says: "The remains of all officers, enlisted men and civilian employees who have died or will hereafter die in France, shall be buried in France until the end of the war, when the remains shall be brought back to the United States for final interment."

"Such cemetery facilities as the army may have acquired in France shall be available to the navy."

"The remains of all officers, enlisted men and civilian employees who die on ships en route to or from the United States shall be embalmed and returned to the United States on the ship on which the death occurred."

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LATEST
FOE FLEES BEFORE
FRANCO AMERICANS

LONDON, Sept. 4, 4.30 p. m.—The Germans are contemplating a general retreat from the Vesle region, where they have been facing the Americans and French along the river, according to indications reported from the battlefield today. The recent Franco-American successes in the south apparently have prompted such a move.

LENS DEFINITELY
EVACUATED BY HUNS

LONDON, Sept. 4, 4.25 p. m.—The city of Lens has been definitely evacuated by the Germans, according to reports from northern France today. The British, it is stated, are refraining from occupying it only because of the gas fumes remaining.

BRIEF BUT IMPORTANT
WIRE DESPATCHES

DANBURY, Conn., Sept. 4.—A new division created from lines of the Central New England railroad, heretofore a subsidiary corporation with separate operation and lines in this section of the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R., have been combined into the Danbury division of the New Haven road, by the railroad management.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 4.—Young men who went to Charter Oak Park today to see the Grand Circuit races and the exhibits of the Connecticut fair, were rounded up by federal deputy marshals. Those who had no registration cards were sent before the United States commissioner, half a hundred being detained, including one enemy alien.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Sept. 4.—Thomas Lewler, a draftsman, who was to have started immediately for Camp Devens, was held today.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 4.—Gov. Henry W. Hayes still leads for the republican nomination for United States senator, according to latest returns from yesterday's primaries. Former Governor Roland H. Spaulding is a very close second, and Col. Rosecrans W. Pillsbury of Londonderry third.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—E. N. Girardi and Joseph Vassile of Lynn, pleaded not guilty before the federal commissioner here today to charges of violating the espionage act. They are accused of circulating a newspaper in the Italian language, containing comments on the conduct of the war without previously submitting translations of certain articles to the Lynn postmaster. They were held in bonds of \$1000 each for a hearing Sept. 15.

WILLIAMSBURG, Conn., Sept. 4.—The body of Miss Jennie F. Denchey, a teacher in the State Normal school here for eight years was found in the Williamsburg river today.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Constantinople was bombed on four successive nights in the latter part of August, the admiralty announced today. The arsenal, the dockyard, the Turkish war office, the airbase at Galata, the sea-plane base at Gallipoli and Chanak were attacked.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Death sentences of 10 negro soldiers who participated in the riot at Houston, Tex. Aug. 23, 1917, have been commuted to life imprisonment by President Wilson.

STOCK
MARKET

Stocks opened firm today but developed moderate reactionary tendencies before the end of the first half hour. Rails were the chief sustaining influence, especially the transcontinental group, which rose large fractions. U. S. Steel was virtually unchanged on its initial offering of 5000 shares, but soon yielded half a point.

The market experienced additional reactions during the morning, but not until after prominent issues had scored substantial advances. American Smelting, American Locomotive, General Electric, Industrial Alcohol, Mexican Petroleum, Sinclair Oil and Virginia Carolina Chemical, were among the stocks to register gains of 1 to 2 1/2 points in the first hour. Pressure continued to center around U. S. Steel which suffered an extreme reversal of one point. Marine preferred also lost a point, Sumatra Tobacco 2 1/2 and General Motors three points. Domestic and foreign bonds were steady on reduced dealings.

Speculative interest in steels, coppers and oils was revived in the afternoon, some of those issues rising over best quotations of the morning. Tobacco and other specialties also improved but further selling of rails caused another setback.

Price movements were confusing in the last hours, leaders forfeiting part of their gains of the mid-session. The closing was irregular.

New York Clearings
NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Exchanges, \$877,245,767; balances, \$85,022,337.

Cotton Futures
NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Cotton futures opened barely steady. October, 35.68; December, 35.35 to 35.60; January, 35.25; March, 35.00; May, 35.00.

Futures closed unsettled. October, 35.68; December, 34.41; January, 34.30; March, 34.16; May, 34.15.

Spot quiet; middling, 37.00.

Money Market
NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Time loans, strong; 60 days, 90 days and six months, 6 per cent.

Call money, firm; high, 6; low, 5 1/2; ruling rate, 6; closing bid, 5 1/2; offered at 5 1/2; last loan, 5 1/2; bank acceptances, 4 1/2.

NEW YORK MARKET
High Low Close
Am Chalmers 33 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2
Am Beet Sugar 70 1/2 70 1/2 70 1/2
Am Can 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2
Am Car & Pn 87 1/2 86 1/2 87 1/2

	High	Low	Close
Am Hides L Com...	22 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2
Am Hides L pf...	38	37 1/2	38
Am Locomo...	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Am Smelt & R...	79 1/2	78 1/2	79
Am Smelt & R pf...	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar Rfn...	109 1/2	108 1/2	109 1/2
Am Sumatra...	124	122 1/2	123
Am Wool...	58 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2
Am Wool pf...	95	95	95
Ansoconda...	69 1/2	68 1/2	69
Atchafalpa...	87 1/2	87	87 1/2
Atlantic Gulf...	104 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2
Baldwin Loco...	94 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Balt & Ohio...	57 1/2	57	57
Balt & Ohio...	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Beth Steel A...	89 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2
Beth Steel B...	87 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2
Beth Steel pf...	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Br Rap Tran...	40	40	40
Cal Pete...	20 1/2	20	20 1/2
Cal Pete pf...	64	63 1/2	64
Canadian Pa...	164 1/2	162 1/2	163
Cent Leather...	70 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Ches & Ohio...	59 1/2	59	59
Chi & Gt W Com...	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Chi & Gt W Com...	27 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Chl R I & Pac...	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Chile...	17 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Col G & E...	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Col Fuel...	49	48 1/2	49
Consol Gas...	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Corn Products...	44 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Crucible Steel...	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2
Cuba-Cana Sugar...	31 1/2	31	31
Del & Hud...	110	110	110
Den & Rio G pf...	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Dis Secur Co...	55 1/2	56 1/2	57
Erie...	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Erie 1st pf...	34	33 1/2	33 1/2
Erie 2d pf...	24	24	24
Gen Elec...	143	143	143
Gen Motors...	125	122 1/2	123
Gt North pf...	93 1/2	93	93 1/2
Gt N Ore pf...	33 1/2	33	33
Illinois Cent...	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Int Met Com...	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Int Met Com pf...	34	33 1/2	33 1/2
Int Mer Marine...	28 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Int Mer Marine pf...	103 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Kennecott...	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2
Kan City S...	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Kan & Texas...	5 1/2	6	6 1/2
Kan & Tex pf...	11 1/2	11	11 1/2
Lackawanna Steel...	86	86	86
Lehigh Valley...	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Louis & Nash...	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Maxwell...	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Maxwell 1st...	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Mex Petroleum...	104 1/2	103	103
Midvale...	54 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Missouri Pac...	26	25 1/2	25 1/2
N Y Air Brake...	124	124	124
N Y Central...	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
N Y & N H...	45	44 1/2	44 1/2
Nor & West...	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
North Pac...	91 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Ont & West...	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Pennsylvania...	44 1/2	44	44
Pitts Steel...	61 1/2	61	61
Pitts Steel pf...	71 1/2	71	71 1/2
Pullman Co...	70	69 1/2	69 1/2
Ry St Sp Co...	92	90 1/2	90 1/2
Reading...	94 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Rep Iron & S...	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
So Pac...	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Southern Ry...	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Southern Ry pf...	69	68 1/2	68 1/2
Studebaker...	44 1/2	44	44
Tenn Copper...	19	19	19
Texas Pac...	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Union Pacific...	125 1/2	127	127
U S Ind Alcohol...	124 1/2	123	123
U S Rub...	64	63 1/2	63 1/2
U S Rub pf...	104 1/2	104	104 1/2
U S Steel...	113 1/2	113	113
U S Steel pf...	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
U S Steel 3s...	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Utah Copper...	84 1/2	84	84 1/2
Va Chem...	53 1/2	54	54 1/2
Wabash...	10	9 1/2	9 1/2
Wabash A...	40	39 1/2	40
Wabash B...	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Willis Overland...	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Washinghouse...	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Western Un...	55	55	55

KNOWLEDGE OF BASEBALL WINS
WAR CROSS FOR SOLDIER
"OVER THERE"

It can be done! Every baseball fan and every baseball player probably has spoofed and scoffed at stories coming out of France about American soldiers catching hand grenades and tossing them back into the German trenches.

One weird yarn that an American officer wrote his folks in Ohio told him this fearless Achilles batted a grenade with his baton and saved the lives of Gens. Pershing, Haig and Foch. This was absurd on the face of it and no many readers fell for it.

But now Gen. Pershing himself has placed the stamp of official authority on the feat of an American private who caught a hand grenade bare-handed and saved the lives of his comrades, although he lost his hand in doing it. He has been awarded the distinguished service cross for his act.

LIONEL DESROCHES
IS 13-YEAR-OLD HERO

Unassisted and at the risk of his own life, Lionel Desroches, aged 13 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francois Xavier Desroches of 483 Moody street, saved the life of a 3-year-old boy, who was drowning in the Pawtucket canal yesterday afternoon. Lionel succeeded in reaching the unconscious lad and pulling him to the canal bank.

The victim of the accident was Louis Rondeau, aged 3 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustin Rondeau of 230 Cheever street. Despite the fact that he was but 3 years old, Louis had received several swimming lessons from his father and he is very fond of the water. Late yesterday afternoon he climbed over the fence of the Pawtucket canal in the rear of his home and rolled into the water. It was then that the swimming lessons given him by his father proved useful, for the little fellow used his hands and feet and floated down the stream. He stood the strain for some time, but his strength finally gave way and he went down.

Just at that moment Lionel Desroches was attracted to the scene by the shouts of the child and after quickly divesting himself of his clothes he plunged into the canal. He swam across the canal to a point where the boy had gone down and succeeded in grabbing him. Holding the child firm-

ly with one hand, the boy swam with the other and succeeded in reaching the banks of the canal, much exerted himself. Patrolman Frechette, who had been notified of the accident, arrived on the scene and worked several minutes over the unconscious form of the Rondeau boy and finally the spark of life burned again. The little chap was later taken to his home and today he is none the worse for his experience. The Desroches boy was warmly congratulated for his heroic act and his friends are now talking of securing for him, if possible, a Carnegie hero medal.

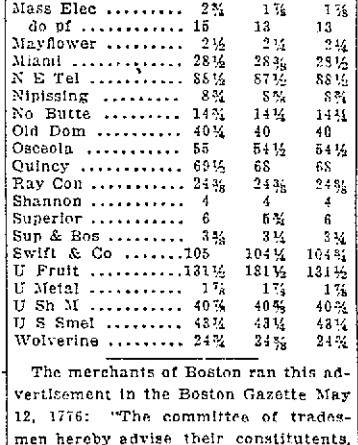
Haig Sweeps On
Continued

battle is in progress for the possession of that city, which is one of the strongest of the German defenses in the north.

ACTIVITY ALONG AMERICAN
FRONT IN VOSGES REGION

WITH THE AMERICAN TROOPS IN FRANCE, Tuesday, Sept. 3.—(By the Associated Press, 9.30 a. m.)—There was considerable patrol activity on the American front in the Vosges region last night. An enemy raiding party of 50 approached the American trenches at one point and was driven off by rifle fire. The artillery was active on

EVERETT TRUE



YOU WILL EXCUSE ME, FELLOW PASSENGERS, BUT THE PERSON WHO STICKS TO THE END OF THE SEAT LIKE A BARNACLE AND WON'T MOVE OVER WHEN THERE'S PLenty OF ROOM IN THE JitNEY, CAN'T BE TOLD ANYTHING. HE'S GOT TO BE SHOWN !!!

Bright, Sears & Co.
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WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
SECOND FLOOR
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN GROCERIES

Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni.
Full line of Fruits, Candies and Tobacco.

Joe and Susie Carpenito
352-154 GORHAM ST.



PARIS, Sept. 4.—French troops yesterday and last night continued to push back the Germans to the east of the Canal du Nord and between the Affrique and the Aisne, says today's war office announcement.

FIELD MARSHAL HAIG'S
OFFICIAL WAR REPORT

LONDON, Sept. 4.—In their rush beyond the Drocourt-Queant line, British troops have reached the line of the Canal du Nord, says Field Marshal Haig's official statement today. North of the Arras-Cambrai road they have occupied the town of Ecoust-St. Quentin.

North of Peronne, the advance has carried the British through the Vaux woods, above Moislans. Slight advances have been scored at other points.

Continuing their advance in Flanders, the British are approaching Neuve Chapelle and Laventie. In the same region, they have gained possession of Salliy-sur-Lallys and Nieppe.

GERMANS STILL IN
MINING CITY OF LENS

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Information from the front today is that the coal mining city of Lens is still mainly in German possession. British patrols, however, are reported to be in the western portion of the town.

Widespread reports yesterday that Lens had been evacuated by the Germans and occupied by the British emanated from an authoritative source in London and were generally accepted as correct until the receipt of last night's official British communication, which failed to confirm them.

BRITISH HOLD WEST BANK
OF CANAL DU NORD

LONDON, Sept. 4, 1 p. m.—The British have secured a hold on the west bank of the Canal du Nord by taking Ramarcourt, to the north of Salmer-Marquion, according to advices from the battlefield today. Farther south along the canal, they are reported to have captured Inchy-en-Artois, Denicourt, to the east of Doignies, and Remies, three miles northeast of Bertincourt.

Near the Somme, the British, the advices state, have crossed the canal at Haut Allaines, slightly more than two miles north of Peronne.

From Hiermes southward, the British line is indicated as running to the west of Ruysalcourt, a mile and a half east of Bertincourt.

Midway between Nippe and Salliy in the Lys salient, the British have captured the village of Croir-de-Bac.

The statement reads: "On the battlefield, minor actions are reported in different localities. We have reached the east side of the Vaux woods north of Moislans and have advanced slightly at other points."

"Generally our troops have reached the line of the Canal du Nord, and north of the Arras-Cambrai road have occupied Ecoust-St. Quentin."

"In the Lys sector, further progress was made by us yesterday and last night both south and north of the river. Our troops are approaching Neuve Chapelle and Laventie and have gained possession of Salliy-sur-Lallys, Nieppe and Le Romarin."

97 GERMAN DIVISIONS
ENGAGED ON BATTLEFRONT

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Since the opening of the combined Franco-British operations on August 8, no less than 97 German divisions have been engaged on the battlefield.

TAKEN BY BRITISH FORCES
WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 4, Noon (By the Associated Press)—British troops were reported this morning to have taken the town of Moenves, three and a half miles southeast of Quant, but the capture of the place was not confirmed.

The Germans are in full flight in the region of the canal du Nord and appear to be more than ever disorganized. A thousand more prisoners were captured last night by Field Marshal Haig's forces.

ALLIES REDUCE BATTLE
FRONT BY 60 MILES

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Entente allies have reduced the length of the western battlefield by nearly 60 miles since July 18, by pressing back the Germans from the territory which they conquered in their offensives of March, April and July. This places at the disposal of the entente allied commander-in-chief a considerable number of divisions which heretofore had been engaged in holding the line.

FRENCH SHIP
SUNK BY U-BOAT

PARIS, Sept. 3.—(Havas Agency)—The French steamship Pompa, 4471 tons, was sunk by a torpedo on the night of Aug. 28-29, while on a voyage from Bizorta to Salonika. Four Serbian soldiers, out of the 250 persons on board, are missing.

COTTON CROP
ATTACKS WILSON

August Most Disastrous
Month Ever Recorded, Says
Dept. of Agriculture

Loss in Prospective Production Amounting to 2,482,000 Bales

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—This year's cotton crop was forecast today at 11,137,000 equivalent 500-pound bales by the department of agriculture, basing its estimate on the condition of the crop Aug. 25, which was 55.7 per cent. of a normal.

August was the most disastrous month in the cotton crop that has ever been recorded, a loss in prospective production amounting to 2,482,000 bales resulting from the severe drought. The department of agriculture today forecast the crop at 11,137,000 equivalent 500-pound bales, basing its estimate on a canvass made Aug. 25.

Condition of the crop by states: Virginia, 84; North Carolina, 77; South Carolina, 67; Georgia, 66; Florida, 60; Alabama, 58; Mississippi, 67; Louisiana, 58; Texas, 48; Arkansas, 51; Tennessee, 53; Missouri, 60; Oklahoma, 33; California, 92; Arizona, 96.

Last month the crop was forecast at 13,619,000 equivalent 500-pound bales, which was a decrease of 1,616,000 bales from the quantity forecast from the June condition.

Prospects were bright early in the season for one of the largest crops ever grown. The area planted, 37,073,000 acres, was the second largest acreage ever put down. Drought in the west, arid portions of the belt wrought havoc during July, however, and the dry weather has continued during August. The week ending Aug. 13 was the most unfavorable of the season and much damage was caused by the drought which had grown serious.

The condition of the crop was 53.9 per cent. of a normal on June 25, but it declined to 73.6 per cent. on July 26. Last year on Aug. 25 the condition of the crop was 67.3 per cent. of a normal and in 1916 it was 61.2, while the 10-year Aug. 25 condition average is 70.4 per cent. The average decline from July 25 to Aug. 25 in the last ten years has been 6.6 per cent.

Last year's crop amounted to 11,300,254 bales and the average of the five years 1912-16, was 13,327,000 bales.

In a statement issued with the report, the department of agriculture said: "The past month was the most disastrous in its effect upon the cotton crop that has been recorded, the decline being 17.9 points, equivalent to a depreciation of 31 per cent. in one month. The forecast of yield per acre, 115 pounds, is smaller than any yield ever reported."

A large acreage, however, permits a forecast of total production of 11,137,000 bales, which is but slightly smaller than the last three crops. The depreciation was more or less general throughout the cotton belt, but greater in the west (Texas and Oklahoma especially) than in the east. The principal cause of the decline is extreme drought but contributory causes are boll weevil, red spider and rust."

TRouble IN GERMANY
Empire Threatened With
Trouble That May Surpass
Acts of Bolsheviki

PARIS, Sept. 3.—(Havas Agency)—A despatch from Bern, Switzerland, to Le Matin quotes a prominent Swiss citizen coming from Germany as declaring that in the past six weeks a formidable disillusion has swept over Germany. If the German military situation does not improve, he says, trouble that may surpass the acts of the bolshevik in Russia, menaces the German empire.

DRASTIC MEASURES BY
MOSCOW AUTHORITIES

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The attempted assassination of Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, has been followed by drastic measures on the part of the authorities in Moscow, according to the Helsingfors correspondent of the Ham-burg Fremdenblatt, who reports the following proclamation has been issued by M. Peters, chief of the extraordinary commission in the Russian capital.

"The criminal adventures of our enemies force us to reply with measures of terror. Every person found with a weapon in his hands will be immediately executed. Every person who agitates against the soviet government will be arrested and taken into a concentration camp and all his private property seized."

TRouble AMONG HUN
MILITARY LEADERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Despatches from Switzerland say Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria is in complete disagreement with General Ludendorff. The crown prince, it is said, opposed the last German offensive, holding that the Germans neither had the means nor the strategic positions to be successful. He wished to retire but the German command feared the discontent that this step would awaken in Bavaria.

It is suggested that this situation may explain why the crown prince has gone home on a long vacation.

Slovak forces on the Manchurian front. Chinese bandits held up a train at Kuangchunzu this morning and took 50,000 rubles from the passengers. After a delay of two hours the train was permitted to proceed.

SENATOR SHERMAN ALSO SCORES
Col. House, the President's
Personal Friend

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—In a lengthy address on what he called "unofficial and personal government." Senator Sherman of Illinois, republican, made an attack in the senate today, on Pres. Wilson and his administration, and particularly Col. E. M. House, the president's personal friend and adviser.

With ironical references to the president's recent statement that politics was adjourned, the senator asserted that, having elected the president "almost single-handed," Col. House and a coterie of Texas politicians were "in the saddle and doing politics in the same old way."

Under pretense of war powers, he said, the administration was placing control of the country in the hands of a few politicians and labor leaders, to be used relentlessly for the election of party candidates now and a president in 1920.

"I denounce," he added, "a political autocracy covertly engaged, when the nation is in the stress of war, in undermining institutional civil liberty."

Col. House was characterized by Senator Sherman as "this alleged, unselected, unofficial assistant president." The senator gave an analysis of a novel, said to have been written by Colonel House, which he described as an autobiography, telling a tale of politics, civil war, love and reform with a meat axe showing how to get rid of the constitution.

Secretary Baker was referred to as "one who thinks the war as 3000 miles away, talks glibly of quantity production of combat airplanes, delays three months the draft law amendment of 1913, opposes universal military training and says Washington's soldiers at Valley Forge were drunkards and chivalrous thieves, only to be declared by executive proclamation to be the most capable official that distinguished functionary ever knew."

Regarding Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Senator Sherman said he had made "some sparkling contributions to trade," including the "shocking information that high cost of living was caused by too many delivery wagons; an epic on fish and clams along with a sonnet or two on sheep killing dogs."

In criticizing Col. House, Senator Sherman said as personal representative envoy of the president while abroad, he "exercised unofficial and usurped powers of government" and "his gratuitous advice to settle the U-bat dispute provoked the derision of Germany and the impatience of the allies."

Declaring the administration sought even to dictate republican candidates in republican states, the senator said: "Also Hitt Gompers

"Ford is to be made senator from Michigan by executive order."

Denouncing what he described as socialistic plans of "a coterie of politicians, filled and played by a group of theorizing, intolerant, intellectual allies."

Senator Sherman continued: "Government control is a mere name. As now exercised by this administration, it is the threshold of permanent political ownership and operation. On all questions related to labor Gompers is practically president. Burleson controls the physical agencies for communication of thought and McAdoo the railways and country's finances. Strip off the mask of alleged governmentship and see behind it the revealed political ownership and control of Gompers, Burleson and McAd



MANY DRAFTS FROM THE BAY STATE REACHED CAMP DEVENS YESTERDAY

CAMP DEVENS, Sept. 4.—"Give me 100 stamps. I'll want to send a lot of letters from Berlin," yelled a grinning rookie to the Y.M.C.A. man selling stamps and postcards to the 2500 Massachusetts draftees who arrived in camp yesterday. "That seemed to be the spirit of the whole contingent."

From early morning they streamed through the streets, laughing, joking and asking for assignments to "sure-enough overseas divisions."

Most of the men were from the 1918 registration. "Farewell" celebrations don't seem to be as popular as they used to be. Officers have spoken of the diminishing numbers of men who come into camp visibly the worse for wear.

Yesterday's 21-year-olds could have gone direct to the drill field. Five men dropped out of the train at Fitchburg for their last (legal) drink, but they arrived later.

"We're going to write 'South Boston' across the signposts in Under den Lindon," declared one of the 213 men who made up the Boston delegation. All sections of the Hub were represented and there were men from most of the metropolitan district, and 700 more from Maine and Vermont arrived today.

Could Publish City Daily

Another newspaper man was added to the unofficial press club in camp. He is Jack Williams, photographer, of Boston. He came in with the Medford delegation. There are enough reporters, desk men and press men and composing room experts to turn out a first-class metropolitan newspaper.

The camp welcomed Brig. Gen. John Hodges, who arrived last evening.

HOOVER DISCUSSES NEW FOOD PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—A new food program, embracing plans for further war-time conservation of staple products was discussed today by Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, and federal administrators from all the states, called here for a two-day conference.

Wheat and meat regulations, sugar distribution, price and distribution of flour, mill feeds, cotton seed products and organization were the principal matters on which he desired suggestions. Good reports of the food section effected were brought from all sections and some of the administrators expressed the opinion that by the public's cheerful compliance with federal regulations, it might not be necessary at this time to make radical changes in the present system.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing, Tobin's Associate bldg. Fire and liability insurance. Daniel J. O'Brien, Wyman's Exchange.

Mrs. Blanche Hard Murphy has opened class rooms, Hildreth building, where she will be pleased to meet old pupils and any new ones desiring to study under her. Subjects, shorthand, typewriting and arithmometry. Telephone 5921.

The many Lowell friends of Clyde Dupras will be pleased to learn that he is now manager of the Strand theatre in Haverhill. Mr. Dupras was the man to introduce the talking pictures at the old Strand theatre in this city where he remained about a year, later going into vaudeville. Mr. Dupras was also at one time manager of the Empire theatre in Nashua.

Mr. and Mrs. Portlock and family of 265 Pleasant street with the exception of their sons, Ernest and George, are at the O'Dowd cottage, Salisbury beach for the present week.

Mr. James F. Miskella, the Central street merchant, with his mother and sister, Anne, Katherine and Elizabeth, spent Sunday and Labor day at the Newark hotel, Salisbury beach.

Rev. and Mrs. Bancroft of High street have left Lowell for a vacation tour in their automobile. They will spend a few days with friends at Providence, R. I.

Mr. Charles Clark of the Telephone company and John W. Daly of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company spent Sunday at Salisbury beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Jones of Westford street have returned from a pleasant vacation spent in New York city. While there they stopped at the Bristol hotel.

Miss Anna Cavanaugh is spending a week's vacation at Hampton beach. She is accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Cavanaugh, her sisters, Kitty, Mary and Helen, and her brother, Roger. They made the trip by automobile.

The executive board of the trades council held a regular meeting last night with President Walworth in the chair and routine business was transacted.

Undertaker and Mrs. Amee Archambault of Merrimack street, received a telegram this noon from their son, Amee, Jr., who was sent to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, last week by the exemption board of division 4, to the effect that he is coming back home, having been unable to pass the physical examination.

Mr. John F. McMahon, deputy collector for the internal revenue department at Boston, has enlisted in the U. S. signal corps service.

Mr. Patrick J. Honan, of the department of labor of the state of New York, is visiting his father, Mr. Martin Honan of Congress street.

The following men returned yesterday from The Weira, N. H., where they attended the annual reunion of the New Hampshire Veterans' association, which was held during the last week of August. Capt. George B. Worthen, Charles Stickney, Adjutant Frank Butler, James McLaughlin, Alfred Lowell, Flinck Gamble, George Clogston, and Flinck Peavoy. The reunion opened on Tuesday and was brought to a close Friday.

Mr. Gen. Hodges has been assigned to the 23d Infantry Brigade.

Lieut. "Trendall, commander of the provost guard, formally charged Robert Vetz, civilian chauffeur, with neglecting the death of Private Adam H. Bush. Bush was struck while on guard in front of the quarters of the Sanitary Train on Aug. 28. He died at the base hospital. Disposition of the case has not been decided, but Maj. O'Hara, camp judge advocate, is preparing for the trial before a military court.

Directions for enlisted men desiring discharge because of dependent relatives have been issued. The procedure described must be strictly followed. The soldier must accompany the application by detailed information.

Furlough for Veterans

The 63 non-coms who arrived in camp from overseas last week started on a fortnight furlough today. One of them is Sgt. John E. McMillan of Marinette, Wis., who is 53 years old. He served six months in trenches in France. He served in the Porto Rican and Philippine campaigns and was on the Mexican border. His father was a cavalryman in the Civil war.

"Jack" Snider, conscientious objector, left for Fort Leavenworth yesterday. The camp is now clear of C. O.'s and no applications have been filed for others to fill their places.

Every drill ground was dotted yesterday with men having their first lesson in handling a rifle.

"Some cinch," said one of the rookies, all the comforts of the city and country air.

Then he pointed to the main K. of C. building just across the street where a huge standard score board for giving the returns of the world's series is in place today. The K. of C. has a leased wire.

"OPEN" SEASON FOR FISH AND GAME CLUB

Last night marked the "opening" of the season for the Lowell Fish and Game association when a well attended meeting was held at the association's headquarters in the Odd Fellows building, Middlesex street. A feature of the meeting was the presentation of the honor flag to the number 31 on it, denotes the number of members in service. Above the blue star there are three small gilt stars representing the following members who have made the supreme sacrifice on the scarred battlefields of France: Ralph V. Tewksbury and Gerald T. Silk of Lowell, and A. J. Langley of Graniteville. The flag was presented by Walter S. Williams.

The matter of fishways was taken up informally, so to speak, but as a matter of fact, there is no question pertaining to the fish and game supply in which this association is more interested than in the restoration of the fishways in this city and Lawrence. Some of the members have been feeling a bit uneasy because of the delay in starting the work of putting in the fishways. They blame the state fish and game commission and with some ground apparently for it is up to the fish and game commission to get the work started and completed before the ice makes.

The survey for the new fishway at Pawtucket falls was made two months ago and it was understood then that work on the installation of the fishways here and in Lawrence would start right away. Since that time members of the commission have been looking over fishways in Maine and it is reported that at a place called Dennysville they saw five large sea salmon, some of which would weigh 30 pounds, playing in the pool near the sawmill. Those are the kind of salmon that members of the Lowell fish and game commission want to see negotiating Pawtucket dam via the new fishway route and they feel it is high time the commission was getting busy.

Commission to Report

Hon. Edward Fisher, who is a member of the Lowell Fish and Game association, has taken up the matter of fishway construction with the commissioners of fisheries and game and the following communications are more or less illuminating:

Lowell, Mass., Aug. 27, 1918. Commissioner of Fisheries and Game, State House, Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir: On behalf of the Lowell Fish and Game association and others who are interested in the establishment of fishways on the Merrimack river, I will kindly inform me at your earliest convenience what steps are being taken to establish such fishways in accordance with the law and the act of the legislature passed at the last session.

The regular meeting of the Lowell Fish and Game association will be held early next month and the commission for the Merrimack river will be called upon to make the report at that time.

Yours very sincerely,

EDWARD FISHER.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Commission on Fisheries and Game, 321 State House.

Boston, Aug. 30, 1918.

Hon. Edward Fisher, Sun Bldg., Lowell, Mass.

Dear Senator: We have your letter of the 27th inst. relating to the progress of the work on the fishways on the Merrimack river, and we will endeavor to prepare a report for you in time for your meeting.

It will be of value to us if you will let us know the date of the meeting. Our plans are all made to do some substantial work on this matter.

The members of our board will be in New York city practically all of the following week, and this will make it somewhat difficult for us to get the story to you before about the 15th of September. However, if you will let us know exactly when you wish this we will make a special effort.

Unfortunately I have had to be absent from the office for over a month with a broken leg.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM ADAMS, Chairman.

Now in order to give the fish and game commissioners an opportunity to make the report as above indicated, the association voted last night to hold a special meeting Sept. 17. The association has not had its annual outing as yet and it seems the spirit of the members that the outing should take on the form of a celebration in connection with the installation of the new fishways, but if you don't start

REFeree UP AGAINST IT

Impossible to Satisfy All—

Martin Flaherty Meeting

With Success at C.A.A.

Martin Flaherty, referee at the local boxing club, who a number of years ago was one of the best fighters of his weight in the country, like all other people throughout the land, makes mistakes, but his are few and far between. He has been at the game's long while, and during that time has been careful to observe all angles of the great indoor sport. He has engaged in many battles, and he has witnessed hundreds of others. He has acted as trainer for young and old, has made a careful study of physical culture and the anatomy. This enables him to closely observe any indication of distress and explains why he has often interposed and stopped a bout when those at the ringside thought the boxer was still able to come back.

Flaherty when in the game took on all comers and engaged in some furious battles. He gave and took considerable punishment, and realizes the importance of a victory as well as the result of a defeat. He takes all things into consideration when the time comes to make an award. Inferior decisions by referees cost him several battles; therefore, he is very conservative when rendering a verdict.

Of late many of the boxing referees throughout the country have adopted a plan to score points at the end of each round, and then when the bout is over they total the points and render their decisions accordingly. This seems to be a good system, and while it may have its faults, from the road, it looks like a safer and more equitable way than the old plan of memorizing the points.

At best, refereeing a boxing bout, a ball game or, in fact, any sporting event is a difficult task. It is impossible to please all. Either you offend the principals or the spectators.

When the gladiators jump into the ring the fans will pick their favorite. Then they will root for that man. If the decision goes against their man, some are sensible enough to admit that the verdict was right, but others letting their sympathies get the better of their judgment will claim that their man was robbed. If it's a draw, some will still insist that the man they picked to win was cheated, while others will add that the decision was the only one possible. It's a great game if you don't weaken. All should remember, however, that the games could not go on without these men, that they are making possible the entertainment of those who look on and root or applaud. A good way to do is to stop a minute and place yourself in the official's position. Say to yourself, "What would I do if I were there? Wouldn't I feel disappointed after giving my best efforts to hear jeers from those around?" If you do this, we are sure you will be willing to abide by the finding and make the difficult work easier for the official who is doing his best to satisfy all concerned.

BOXING NOTES

While a ball game may be decided in the final few minutes of play, a boxing exhibition, unless a K.O. occurs, cannot be. When a boxer flashes in the last round and puts it all over his opponent, if the other man had a lead in the other rounds, he is entitled to consideration. Unfortunately, some referees and many fans make a decision on the last round. Owing to this week's meeting of the C.A.A. being held on the holiday, there will be nothing doing the coming Friday night, but a week hence a classy card will be presented for the members. Jackie Williams, matchmaker for the C.A.A., is also doing the honors for the new Cambridge club. His appointment in his home town was due to his success in Lowell. "Tras over thus. It's a strange thing, but in all branches of athletics, a man goes bigger outside of his home burg.

DESERTER OUTCAST

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 4.—Refused shelter by his patriotic mother, Arthur Lankey of Acme, in the mountains near here, a deserter from Camp Lee, lived and hid in the woods and fields for a month before he was arrested. Lankey deserted twice from Camp Lee. He assigns fear of death as his reason for wishing to get out of the army.

\$50,000 FIRE AT

ARMY SUPPLY PIER

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 3.—Fire caused by the ignition of creosote by an explosion of the pier yesterday damaged a part of a pier under construction at an army supply depot near here. The loss is estimated at more than \$50,000 and completion of the pier will be delayed several weeks. The firemen found it necessary to dynamite concrete sections of the pier, and this led to reports that the fire had followed an explosion.

In the recent democratic primaries in Texas, every candidate from governor down to constable, who received the endorsement of the women's organization, won by a big majority. The women required each candidate to declare in favor of prohibition, equal suffrage, a win-the-war policy and clean government.

on the fishways right away there will be nothing to celebrate. The trip, as planned, would include a visit to Pawtucket dam, to the dam at Lawrence and a "bite" to eat later on.

Migratory Birds Discussed

Another feature of last night's meeting was the discussion of the new migratory bird law. The association secretary, Willis S. Holt, who is also United States game warden for New England, explained the law in detail and his discussion of the fine points was very interesting, especially to the boys of the barrel and shell.

Two new members were admitted, Russell Fox of this city and Samuel L. Taylor of Westford.

HARBER wanted for nights and Saturday. M. H. Stanley, 285 Central st.

MURRAY WINS TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 4.—C. K. Lindley Murray, the Californian, in the national singles lawn tennis championship match, won the title by defeating W. T. Tilden, Jr., of Philadelphia, 6-2, 6-1, 7-5, on the courts of the West Side club here yesterday. The victory of the Californian motor gives him the championship which has been held by Lieutenant: R. Norris Williams, 2nd, since 1916, there being no play for the honors last year. Murray's steadiness, skillful change of pace and confidence were the factors which won him the turf court honors of the year. Tilden showed occasional flashes of his court and racket wizardry but he could not maintain the pace.

CLOSE FINISHES IN CHARTER OAK RACE

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 4.—Close finishes yesterday, particularly in the 2.15 trot, which had a field of 10 starters, featured the second day of the grand circuit race meeting at Charter Oak park.

Patrick Duluth, with Crozier in the sulky, took first money in the event, winning two heats of the race, which was conducted on the three-heat plan, every heat a race. Benzol, who was drawn after the second heat, won the first heat.

In every heat of the 2.15 battling, the big field came down the home stretch so closely bunched that the judges experienced difficulty in placing the horses. The decisions were not satisfactory to the driver, three or four of whom visited the judges' stand after each heat to enter protests.

The other two events, the Whitwind \$3000 purse for the 2.05 pacing class, and the \$2000 Nutmeg stakes for two-year-old trotters, were also decided in straight heats. Murphy winning the former with Directum J. and Serill, driving Let Fly, carrying off first money in the latter event. The summary:

2.15 TROT, PURSE \$1000
Patrick Duluth (Crozier).....3 1 1
Coughlin (Hyde).....2 2 2
Leonard C. (Crossman).....4 4 4
Zimodite (McDonald).....7 7 7
Time, 2:10 1/4, 2:10 1/4.

WHITWIND 2.05 PACE, PURSE \$3000
Directum J. (Murphy).....1 1 1
Mary Rosalind Parr (Valentine).....2 2 2
Murdock (Henderson).....3 3 3
Otto Pilo (Henderson).....4 4 4
Time, 2:04 1/4, 2:05, 2:04 1/4.

NUTMEG, FOR 2-YEAR-OLD TROTTERS, PURSE \$2000

Let Fly (Serill).....1 1 1
Durdyth Fly (Murphy).....2 2 2
Mary's Sister and Eliza Dillon distanced.
Time, 2:15 1/4, 2:16 1/4.

LONG MEADOW GOLF CLUB

A large gallery followed the 18-hole medal play at Long Meadow Golf club course Labor day. Thirteen players competed but it was not noted that there was any hoodoo working. The prizes awarded consisted of war certificates and thrift stamps.

In the list of players given below and their scores, the first three players in the list were the winners:

Charles J. Knapp	89	26	73
John M. O'Donoghue <td>92 <td>27 <td>75 </td></td></td>	92 <td>27 <td>75 </td></td>	27 <td>75 </td>	75
John W. Lounsbury <td>93 <td>28 <td>77 </td></td></td>	93 <td>28 <td>77 </td></td>	28 <td>77 </td>	77
Dr. Fred Morris <td>107 <td>28 <td>81 </td></td></td>	107 <td>28 <td>81 </td></td>	28 <td>81 </td>	81
A. A. Leary <td>107 <td>28 <td>81 </td></td></td>	107 <td>28 <td>81 </td></td>	28 <td>81 </td>	81
W. H. McGowan <td>107 <td>28 <td>81 </td></td></td>	107 <td>28 <td>81 </td></td>	28 <td>81 </td>	81
A. McKenna <td>108 <td>28 <td>82 </td></td></td>	108 <td>28 <td>82 </td></td>	28 <td>82 </td>	82
C. D. Mack <td>109 <td>28 <td>83 </td></td></td>	109 <td>28 <td>83 </td></td>	28 <td>83 </td>	83
C. L. Marren <td>109 <td>28 <td>83 </td></td></td>	109 <td>28 <td>83 </td></td>	28 <td>83 </td>	83
John J. Flaherty <td>109 <td>28 <td>83 </td></td></td>	109 <td>28 <td>83 </td></td>	28 <td>83 </td>	83
E. T. Wier <td>109 <td>28 <td>83 </td></td></td>	109 <td>28 <td>83 </td></td>	28 <td>83 </td>	83
Edward J. Tierney <td>129 <td>30 <td>99 </td></td></td>	129 <td>30 <td>99 </td></td>	30 <td>99 </td>	99

M. Pleasant Links

The players out at Mt. Pleasant links put in a good day Monday with the green in good condition and weather fine, put up some good golf. The contest was won by selective nine hole, half handicap in contest for a medal. Supplementary to this a long drive contest was held and Henry J. Thompson brought through the honors by striking the ball 275 yards.

In the medal contest the players and their scores were as follows:

Henry J. Thompson	32	4	28
J. J. Ward <td>35 <th>4</th> <th>30</th> </td>	35 <th>4</th> <th>30</th>	4	30
Charles Miller <td>36 <th>4</th> <th>32</th> </td>	36 <th>4</th> <th>32</th>	4	32
Geo. H. Waterman <td>36 <th>4</th> <th>32</th> </td>	36 <th>4</th> <th>32</th>	4	32
G. G. Guild <td>35 <th>4</th> <th>32</th> </td>	35 <th>4</th> <th>32</th>	4	32
P. B. Langman <td>35 <th>4</th> <th>32</th> </td>	35 <th>4</th> <th>32</th>	4	32
Arnold D. Howard <td>37 <th>4</th> <th>34</th> </td>	37 <th>4</th> <th>34</th>	4	34

AMATEUR BASEBALL

The Hudsons will meet the Lyon Blues Saturday, Sept. 7, on the North common for a purse of \$50. Manager Lonergan of the Hudsons would like to see the manager of the Lyon Blues on Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock at the square.

JOHN LONERGAN.

LOWELL DOGS WIN

"Pitsey Babe," a toy poodle owned by Tillie Brackett won three blue ribbons, while her English toy spaniel, a puppy three months old, captured a special prize at the dog show conducted at Canobie Lake park Labor day. Dr. Thomas B. Delaney's Irish terrier, "Tuber," also captured three prizes, while "Cocker Spaniel" "Tiger" won by Wesley Dutton won three blue ribbons.

ATHLETES IN SERVICE TO COM

PETE IN BIG MEET AT GREAT

LAKE STATION

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 4.—A fund of \$3000 today was set aside by the Chicago Athletic association to defray the expenses of athletes who are to compete in the National A.A.U. outdoor track and field championships at the Great Lakes naval training station, Sept. 20, 21 and 23.

Efforts will be made to obtain furlough for the athletes in the service.

Fourteen entries are expected from the Federal Reserve training station, two from the Boston navy yard, and 25 from the Meadowbrook A.C., of Philadelphia.

CHANGES MILITARY POLICY

NORTHFIELD, Vt., Sept. 4.—At a special meeting of the board of trustees of Norwich university here yesterday, it was decided to change the status of the university from a unit of the reserve officers' training corps to one of the students' army training corps. This complies with a request of the war department. Under the change the university here will have the same status as the Federal Reserve training station, having such units, in addition to the training made possible by the long military experience of the institution.

LEGAL NOTICES

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully filed and represents Mary E. Vaughn of Medford, in said County, that she was lawfully married to William E. Vaughn, now of parts unknown, at Boston, in that State, (thereof known as Charlestown, in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on the twenty-second day of March, A. D. 1916, and thereafterwards were licitly and lawfully husband and wife in said Commonwealth, that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said William E. Vaughn, being wholly regardless of the same, at said Billerica, on the nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1916, utterly deserted her, and has continued such desertion thereafter up to the date hereof, being more than three calendar years next prior to the filing of this libel.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a decree from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed and that you be restored to M. F. Sheehan, supt. Wilson English Construction Co., North Chelmsford, Mass.

FIVE GIRLS AND ONE BOY over 14 years wanted. Maple Twin Packing Co., 716 Gorham st.

WOMAN WANTED to take care of balls and stirs in business block. Apply to Mrs. J. C. Dillingham, 13 Merrimack st.

GIRL WANTED at once for office work. John McLaughlin, 13 Merrimack st.

FIRST CLASS MAN wanted for assistant paymaster and other office duties in local mills. Give age, experience and recommendations, also full information regarding ability for draft. G. S. Sun Office.

GIRL WANTED for labeling and packing department, 15 years old or over preferred; also girls for manufacturing department. John C. Meyer & Co., 1355 Middlesex st.

TRANSFER MEN to work nights. Stoddard, Boston and Good St. Agent, American Railway Express Co.

GIRL wanted for general housework in North Chelmsford; five minutes walk from car line. Tel. 5721-W.

HAIRIER wanted. First class, steady work. Apply new manager, 254 Central st.

CHAMBER GIRL wanted. 138 Paige st.

ONE TWO-HOUR TEACHER wanted; wages \$20 per week. One one-hour teacher, wages \$15.00 per week; nine-hour teacher, four pay every night if you need it. Experienced coal men preferred. Quinn Coal & Lumber Co., 547 Gorham st.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Witness, WM. C. DILLINGHAM, Clerk.

A122 \$1

TO CONSIDER REVENUE BILL FRIDAY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Consideration of the eight billion dollar war revenue measure will begin in the house next Friday, under an agreement reached today after it had been reported by Chairman Kitchin of the house ways and means committee. At the same time the senate finance committee will begin hearings on the house draft; but Chairman Simmons announced they would continue only until the measure is passed by the house.

Chairman Kitchin said it was not the purpose to have extended debate on the bill as a whole, but to take the measure up for amendment at the heart, with the view to a final vote within 10 days.

While democrats and republicans on the ways and means committee voted solidly to report the bill favorably, some of them reserved the right to propose changes on the floor of the house and other representatives also plan to offer amendments.

AMERICANS AGAIN RAID GERMAN TOWN

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN LOIRRAINE, Tuesday, Sept. 4.—(By The Associated Press.)—American airmen successfully bombed Louigny twice today.

About 50 airplanes flew over the German lines last night and dropped bombs.

PREMIER LENINE IS IN CRITICAL CONDITION

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The condition of Nikolai Lenine, the bolshevik premier, against whose life an attempt was made last Friday, has become highly critical, according to a despatch from Moscow to the Central News agency. The crisis is expected within three days. Surgeons have removed a bullet from his body.

Matrimonial

Assistant Paymaster Allan M. Dumas, U.S.N.R.P., and Miss Elsie Broward, daughter of Mrs. N. E. Broward of Jacksonville, Fla., took place Aug. 31, the ceremony being performed at the Church of the Covenant, Washington, D. C., by Rev. Charles Wood. After a brief honeymoon trip the bridegroom will return to his naval duties, while the bride will make her home at 1311 Rhode Island avenue, N. W., Washington.

Dussard-Wittcock

Mr. Omer Dussard and Miss Collin Wittcock were married Sunday at the home of the bride in Bradley street, the ceremony being performed by Rev. A. B. Riggs, pastor of the Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene.

Cattam-Woodward

Mr. John Cattam of Lawrence and Miss Minnie Woodward of this city were married Aug. 31 by Rev. A. B. Riggs, pastor of the Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene.

Allan-Caddell

Mr. James Allan, Jr., of Westbrook, Me., and Miss Dorothy H. M. Caddell of this city were married Sept. 2 at the home of Rev. Mr. Singleton. The couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Royal W. Gisson. The couple will make their home in Westbrook.

ABSENTEE VOTING

THE BRUTAL TURK

Man Who Has Relatives Here
Writes His Experience as
Turkish Prisoner

Urges Speedy Release of
all British Prisoners in
Turkish Hands

The following article, written by
Leading Seaman John McNamara,
R. N. D., who has relatives in Low-
ell including two sisters, Mrs. Peter
Vallerand and Mrs. Nora Lyons of
62 Rock street, and a step-father and
step-brother, appeared in a recent
issue of an English paper, a copy of
which reached Mrs. Vallerand, yester-
day:

Here in my Yorkshire home at
Rotherham I stand a physical wreck,
EXPERIENCED GIRLS
Wanted for table work. Good
pay. Chin Lee Co., 65 Mer-
rimack Street.

as a living memorial to Turkish brutality.
And the victims of these allies of
the Hun have included some of the
finest spirited boys who ever left the
shores of our empire.
When taken prisoner at Gallipoli, I
was lying with two bullet wounds in
my right leg. A party of five Turks
approached, and one immediately
pinned me to the ground by thrust-
ing his bayonet through my right
muscle.
This outrage was made doubly
fendish by the perpetrator withdrawing
the bayonet later so as to pene-
trate the arm again.
The four other men of the party
looked on with callous interest, but
before the second crime could be
committed the Turkish sergeant had
given the order to clear me away.
Fortunately, the interpretation put
on the "clear away" order was not so
hideous as I expected, and after being
stripped naked I was lined up with
others for a three days' tramp to Con-
stantinople.
When, eleven months later, the sur-
render of the Gallipoli garrison had to
be made and there were practically no
stretchers, men were whipped into
super-human efforts because they
were unable to keep pace on the
march, and they were murdered as
they finally dropped out of the pro-
cession.
The seven hundred miles between
Kut-el-Amara and Atrou-Kara-Hissar
contains hundreds of human chapters
in a story of barbarity unequalled in
the history of the world.
These poor souls lie, a few inches

below the ground, buried without
ceremony.
Dotted over those sun-scorched
lands were bodies of gallant soldiers
outraged until the scene was so grue-
some that it almost turned one's brain
and made sleep for weeks a night-
mare.
Men creeping and screaming in their
agony were flogged to hospitals with
cowhide whips, their bleeding and
starving comrades totally unable to
attend them, while their harrowing
cries appeared to their tormentors as
music of intoxicating cadence.
Eventually our party of lean suffer-
ers reached the hospitals, where we
received treatment for wounds of a
kind, but very little food to assist us
in recuperation.
On reaching Stamboul prison (and
all captives were first brought there
for registration and classification), I
saw Commander Stokes, of the Brit-
ish submarine E15, who by his dar-
ling deck and disregard for Turkish
minerals played such havoc with
Turkish property and the peace of the
people.
In the prison yard he presented a
pitiable sight. Cast among a hetero-
geneous crowd, without any con-
sideration for rank, he was lex-ironed
and manacled like a dangerous crim-
inal in the limbo of Siberia—the
cynosure of all eyes.
Commander Stokes' companions
were the scum of Turkish society,
serving periods of incarceration for
civil crimes. Yet, in spite of all,
his merry eye reflected the wonderful
spirit that animated him. He was
still the enfant terrible of the guards.
He was as wily as a weasel and no
chance of escape was too hazardous
for him to take.
He could have had the liberty of
parole, but he scorned it—dungeons
and starvation were preferable to
Turkish "favour."
In the Pasmalia camp, in Constanti-
nople, an Indian was ordered to re-
ceive one hundred and one lashes
from a cowhide whip for defending
himself against the assaults of a
guard.
He was publicly flogged, with the
idea of impressing the others, but the
Indian turned the lesson on his per-
secutors.
Instead of appearing an exhausted
man crouching in humiliation, he suf-
fered the whole of the lashes without
a wince, and then stood to attention
and saluted the officer in charge as
calmly as if he had just received a
decoration on parade.
It was as much as the other cap-
tives could do to suppress the in-
clination to cheer the brave Indian.
To do so, however, might have called
for further punishment for him.
In one camp we were eight hundred
strong at the beginning of one month;
by the end of the month we were five
hundred—the others had died. It was
common to see from two to twenty
burials a day.
We were housed in bare buildings
infested with rats, which were fright-
fully numerous, and all the vermin
peculiar to the country.
In some places we were not pro-
vided with mosquito curtains, and we
never had beds unless we were in
hospital. The only piece of bed-
ding or bed-clothing was a flimsy
blanket.
Our food consisted of two meals
a day without variety—water and
wheat.
When in hospital we received a
"suspicion of meat" once a day, and
sometimes in certain camps there was
"just a risk" of getting a taste of
meat.
One sheep was cut up between two
hundred men, and when the guards
had finished with the mortal remains
of the beast we subsisted to the
lottery.
We were allowed 24 per month
from our government, but there was
little to be bought, and even for that
little the prices were formidable.
For darning to use wood with which
to boil water for tea sent in parcels,
a party of dying men were flogged.
With the collapse of the Gallipoli
campaign the Turks eagerly accepted
the tales of conquest and indemnities
that were told them, but they were
soon humiliated in finding that the
Germans had become their masters.
Being able to speak Turkish fairly
well, I got to know a great deal.
It was amazing to see how unceremoniously the Germans would repeat
an order made by the Turks, how
often they would thrust commands
down the throat of a Turkish official.
Hundreds of times we brought this
lesson home to the Turk by complain-
ing of a camp order to a German
commandant and having the Turkish
order cancelled.
Reluctantly the Turks had to un-
derstand that they were hopelessly
and helplessly under the heel of Pots-
dam.
The Turks would break away from
the Germans tomorrow if they dared.
In their country thousands of the
kaiser's troops are mobilized, and, by
their presence, the Turks are scared
into submission.
Their reason of utter defeat after
Bagdad and Jerusalem had fallen from
their grasp were quickened when our
air raiders bombed Constantinople.
So great was the panic that in
order to keep the people under control
without sterner measures the search-
light stations were increased tenfold
in the shortest possible space of
time.
Then the Germans promised them
a lightning attack in Palestine that
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like flies from want. Most of the
shops were shut up, and the others
had so little to offer that they might
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Vienna, too, we found rows of
shops empty and food at a premium.
We experienced greater starvation
in Austria than even in Turkey, but
we were convinced that it was through
no fault of the Austrians—they sim-
ply had not the food to deal out. Three
of our party died there during our
few weeks' stay.
Our feelings of joy when we arrived
in England must be left to the imagi-
nation.
Speaking for myself I have, since
February put on three and a half
stones in weight. My heart still
bleeds for those whom I left behind.
I would implore all who have any
influence or power to move heaven
and earth on behalf of the thousands
of sufferers in Turkey, fast dwindling
to hundreds by a merciful death
drawing its curtain forever over pain
and anguish.

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for the republican nomination for U. S.
senator on the face of incomplete re-
turns from yesterday's statewide pri-
mary. With 30 small towns missing,
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DOCTOR PRESCRIBED VINOL
For This Poor Mother Who Could
"Hardly Drag Around"

Glasgow, Ky.—"I am a farmer's
wife and was suffering from a nerv-
ous breakdown—loss of flesh and poor
appetite so I could hardly drag
around and do the work for my fam-
ily. My doctor prescribed Vinol. It
not only made me well and strong but
I have gained in weight."—Mrs. S. M.
Gray.
The reason Vinol proved such a
wonderful strength creator in Mrs.
Gray's case is because of the beef
and cod liver peptones, iron and man-
ganese peptones and glycerophos-
phates combined in a pure, native
tonic wine, which makes Vinol the
most successful tonic. Liggett's Ritcer-
Jaynes Drug Stores, Lowell Pharmacy,
Routhier & Delisle, Props., Falls &
Burkington, E. J. Campbell, and drug-
lists everywhere.—Adv.

RODERICK CHISHOLM
OFFICE, LOWELL, MASS.

—31-35 SHATTUCK STREET—

All the Furniture and Furnishings of the Residence of W. B.
Adams, Who Has Entered the Service of His Country,
To Be Sold

TOMORROW MORNING

STARTING PROMPTLY AT 10.30 O'CLOCK

Here can be found everything in the highest word in furniture, including
one upright Haynes mahogany case piano. The complete household
will be sold on this day and the goods are positively the best and highest grade
that have been offered to the buying public at public auction, as they are
hand made and slightly used. The goods will be exhibited at war-
room all day today and anyone desiring to furnish or replace their home
should be sure to give this sale their careful thought and inspection, as it
is offered to the Lowell public on this day pledged without any limit or
reserve, for just what it will bring.
DAY STATE AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS,
By Roderick Chisholm, Auctioneer.

was going to restore everything to
them.
Thousands—and I am not exagger-
ating—of motor cars of great power,
machine-guns, and heavy mobile guns,
with ammunition and scouting air-
craft, were brought from Germany.
Just before the time appointed for
the commencement of the operation a
fire, as mysterious as it was devastat-
ing, occurred, consuming practi-
cally the whole of the erections.
The explosions could be heard and
the flames could be seen miles away.
All this time our unhappy pris-
oners were walking about in every
imaginable kind of covering, from
sacking to cotton loin cloths.
Our parcels from home were plun-
dered before we received them, and
our allowance from the British gov-
ernment was "doctored" by the camp
commandant.
The early days, when we had the
American ambassador (Mr. Phillips) at-
tending to us, and sometimes writ-
ing to our relatives, became but a beau-
tiful memory.
The Dutch ambassador did things
for us, but he did not display any-
thing like the same energy and in-
terest on our behalf as Mr. Phillips.
When Mr. Phillips had gone we ex-
pected to receive our pay from the
Dutch ambassador, but the camp
commandant saw to it that before we
received the money it passed through
his hands.
I believe that from the humblest
Turk to Enver Pasha and the sultan
the payment of ten piastres would
purchase a Turkish favour.
The women and children would pet
us with stones, and in towns nearer
the fighting zone they were particu-
larly wicked.
When we had visits from neutrals
or from the Germans the stage was
set for the occasion.
One day in a dining hall in the
main building we were filed round
tables decorated with flowers and
containing decanters of wine and
nicely-laid-out tableware, and were
photographed.
In this transformed scene we looked
years younger.
The inspection party withdrew sat-
isfied that we were well treated, and
when they had cleared away we were
not permitted to harbor any fairy
dreams, being marched off to leave
untouched the beautiful culinary dis-
play.
When we were being entrained for
repatriation we could see clearly
enough the pitiable state in which
Turks in the towns found themselves.
We had previously heard from the
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KEYES AND REED WIN IN
N. H. PRIMARIES

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Gray.
The reason Vinol proved such a
wonderful strength creator in Mrs.
Gray's case is because of the beef
and cod liver peptones, iron and man-
ganese peptones and glycerophos-
phates combined in a pure, native
tonic wine, which makes Vinol the
most successful tonic. Liggett's Ritcer-
Jaynes Drug Stores, Lowell Pharmacy,
Routhier & Delisle, Props., Falls &
Burkington, E. J. Campbell, and drug-
lists everywhere.—Adv.

RODERICK CHISHOLM
OFFICE, LOWELL, MASS.

—31-35 SHATTUCK STREET—

All the Furniture and Furnishings of the Residence of W. B.
Adams, Who Has Entered the Service of His Country,
To Be Sold

TOMORROW MORNING

STARTING PROMPTLY AT 10.30 O'CLOCK

Here can be found everything in the highest word in furniture, including
one upright Haynes mahogany case piano. The complete household
will be sold on this day and the goods are positively the best and highest grade
that have been offered to the buying public at public auction, as they are
hand made and slightly used. The goods will be exhibited at war-
room all day today and anyone desiring to furnish or replace their home
should be sure to give this sale their careful thought and inspection, as it
is offered to the Lowell public on this day pledged without any limit or
reserve, for just what it will bring.
DAY STATE AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS,
By Roderick Chisholm, Auctioneer.

PROGRESS IN MUNITIONS

Large Part of American
Army in France Has
Browning Guns

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—In an in-
formal summary of the army munitions
situation yesterday, Assistant Secretary
Crowell, director of munitions, indi-
cated that rapid progress was being
made in the production of rifles, ma-
chine guns and some types of artillery.
In a majority of the 24 plants working
on artillery contracts, however, he
said, the flow of manufacture had not
yet reached the production stage.
The output of 155-millimetre howitz-
ers is an exception to the rule, ap-
proximately 250 weapons of this calibre
having been shipped to France.
Mr. Crowell pointed out that the
Brennecke Steel company was the only
experienced ordnance manufacturing
concern at work, 19 others being wholly
new to this industry. In all of them,
however, the raw material is being
steadily fed in at one end of the plant,
and the time is nearing when it will
emerge at the opposite end in com-
pleted guns of all sizes.
In this connection Mr. Crowell said
the new government plant at Neville
Island, near Pittsburgh, was designed
for the manufacture of the largest
calibre high-power guns only and will
turn out nothing smaller than 14-inch
rifles. The contract made with the
United States corporation, which is
erecting and will operate the plant for
the government without profit for the
company, contemplates an expenditure
of \$150,000,000 on this project alone.
The plant has a ground area of 1000
acres in addition to large housing pro-
jects for the employees.
The flow of Browning machine guns
from the plants is increasing rapidly.
From 6000 to 7000 heavy and from 8000
to 9000 light Brownings per month are
now being delivered, Mr. Crowell said,
or enough to meet all requirements in
France. Later on it will be possible to
supply large numbers of these weapons
for training soldiers in the United
States.
So far no report has come showing
that divisions equipped with the
Browning guns have been in action,
but such reports cannot long be de-
layed, for a large part of the army in
France is now supplied with these
weapons.
The output of artillery tractors has
reached about 1200 a month, Mr. Crow-
ell's figures showed. It is regarded as
still far below the rate of production
desired.

There is no shortage of powder and
no shortage whatever in quartermas-
ter's supplies. The rifle production
Mr. Crowell said, is steady at about
200,000 a month, and the output of re-
volvers and pistols ranges from 50,000
to 60,000 a month, which it is expected
will be largely increased within another
60 days.

25 SALOONS MUST CLOSE
IN ROXBURY

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—The liquor busi-
ness in the Roxbury Crossing section
received a body blow last night upon
receipt of a ruling of the war depart-
ment, establishing a military zone of
half a mile around Wentworth Insti-
tute, corner of Huntington avenue and
Huggins street, where hundreds of
draftees are in training, and putting
the ban on the sale of liquor within
the radius.
Twenty-five saloons and retail estab-
lishments, as well as one private club,
are affected. They have been notified
to cease selling liquor on or before
Oct. 1.

The action of federal officials fol-
lowed a conference with the excise
board, United States Attorney Thomas
J. Boynton, representing the federal
government, made it plain to the board
that failure to comply will constitute
a violation of the laws of the United
States and that proprietors will be
prosecuted.

On top of the action of the war de-
partment in making Wentworth Insti-
tute the centre of a dry zone, comes the
fear on the part of liquor dealers in the
vicinity of the Franklin union, Berke-
ley street, that it may be classed as a
military post also and that scores of
establishments will come under the
ban.

All through the two sections last
night the action of the war department
was the one topic of conversation, in
saloons and out.

The Highland yacht club, the only
private establishment affected by the
ruling, dates back 15 years or more.

CONNELL FAMILY REUNION
The first annual reunion of the Con-
nell family of North Chelmsford was
held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas.
E. Connell of Cross road on Labor day
with about 50 members of the family
present. Luncheon and dinner were
served on the lawn and the interven-
ing time was spent in merry-making
and in talking over the events of the
past year. The following were elected
officers of the Connell family soci-
ety for the coming year: President,
Philip J. Connell, Hudson, and James
E. Connell, North Chelmsford; secre-
tary-treasurer, Mrs. Ila Connell, Paw-
tucketville, Lowell.

FORESTRY DEPARTMENT COM-
PLETES ERECTION OF LOOK-
OUT TOWER IN PELHAM

The forestry department of Massa-
chusetts has just completed the build-
ing of a 55 foot steel lookout tower
on top of Jeremy hill in the western
part of Pelham, N. H. The tower af-
fords a fine view of the surrounding
country for a radius of 20 miles. The
54-acre lot on which it is situated was
purchased some months ago from the
Mansfield brothers of Pelham. The
property is to be devoted to the for-
estry interests of the state and a care-
taker will soon be placed in charge
whose chief duty during the dry sea-
son will be to guard the surrounding
country for forest fires.

Take Your Mind Off Your Feet—
O'SULLIVAN'S SALN
FOOT TABLETS
Removes All Soreness
15c a Box
ANY DRUG STORE

RHINE TOWNS RAIDED

British Airmen Drop 15 Tons
of Bombs—Wreck Hun
Plants and Railways

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The British inde-
pendent air force within the past 24
hours has dropped 15 tons of bombs on
German military works in the Rhine
provinces. Three raids were made on
the German airdrome at Buehl. Three
hangars were demolished and direct
hits were obtained on many others.
The railways at Ehrang, four miles
northeast of Treves, were attacked
from a height of 900 feet and every
bomb scored a direct hit.
At Saarbruecken, 40 miles southeast
of Treves, the Burbach works and rail-
ways were bombed.
The air ministry last evening issued
the following statement dealing with
recent aerial operations:
In addition to the attacks already
reported on the hostile airdrome at
Buehl on the morning of the 2d inst.,
two squadrons on the afternoon of the
2d inst. again attacked the same objec-
tive. Very good results were obtained.
More hangars were hit and a fire was
started. All our machines returned
safely.
On the night of Sept. 2-3 our squad-
rons dropped a total of 17 tons—of
bombs. The Buehl airdrome was again
heavily attacked and the following tar-
gets were bombed: The Burbach works
and the railways at Saarbruecken and
Ehrang and the Boulay airdrome. Sev-
eral fires were started. At Buehl three
hangars were demolished and direct
hits were obtained on many others.
The attack was carried out at an alti-
tude of from 300 to 900 feet. More than
15 tons of bombs were dropped on this
airdrome in 24 hours.
"The railways at Ehrang were at-
tacked from a height of 900 feet and
every bomb obtained a direct hit. A
fire was started in the Burbach works
(Saarbruecken) and very good bursts
were observed. All our machines re-
turned safely."

ALL UP FOR "DAISY DAY"
NEXT SATURDAY

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the 101st
Infantry held a meeting last night in
the Rugg building to make plans for
"Daisy day" on Saturday. At noon the
fire bells will ring to commemorate the
departure of the 101st for France, a
year ago. It is also expected that there
will be airplanes around Lowell to help
in making the drive a successful one.
The various lieutenants made their re-
ports last evening, and each lieuten-
ant is expected to have a team of 12
young ladies to carry money boxes on
Saturday. These girls will give each
contributor a small white daisy. The
ladies are intending to raise \$5000 for
this comfort fund which will go to-
wards supplying the boys with certain
things that are not supplied by the
government. At last night's meeting
the fund was started by the members
present. There will be another meet-
ing on Thursday evening at the same
place. Mrs. William H. Merritt, presi-
dent, was in charge of the meeting,
assisted by Miss Helena M. O'Sullivan,
secretary.

The Sun prints the news of the
world when it is news and only such
news as is fit to print. It is a
clean family newspaper.

DAILY BULLETIN FROM WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS
119 Merrimack Street

9-11: Mrs. George Hagerman will give a free demonstration
on canning at the Saco-Lowell Community Kitchen. Any woman
may bring her cans and fruits or vegetables.

2:30: Mrs. Esther Grossman will give a demonstration on
wheatless recipes on the food demonstration truck at the Third
street park assisted by Mrs. David A. Haskell.

Save Fuel
Use an Electric Iron

Help Your Country and Yourself

In times of peace the use of an Electric
Iron in the home makes for comfort, ease
and happiness.

In times of war an Electric Iron steps into
the front line trenches of the home and its service is
particularly evident in the saving of fuel—of labor—
and of time. The conservation of each of these items
in your home is a worth-while contribution to the
nation's cause.

An Electric Iron will help you solve your help
and housekeeping problem. Get yours now.

TEL. 821 FOR FREE TRIAL

LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 MARKET ST.



Merrimack Boys' Suits

FOR SCHOOL DAYS

Time to think about pencils, rulers, note books—
and a new suit that will stand the roughest knocks of
work and play.
That's what Merrimack Suits for boys will do—
they're made to resist wear.
We want to call your attention especially to our

BOYS' DUBBELBILT SUITS
At \$12.75

Dubbelbilt has a double life and a guarantee to re-
pair without a cent of charge any rip, hole or tear that
shows within six months. Double seats, knees and
elbows laugh at slides and tumbles. Each wearseam's
double stitched and pockets are double locked so's not
to tear, no matter what you put in them. Priced \$12.75
and the best money's worth you ever saw in suits. For
boys 8 to 18 years. Come in this week and let us tell
you about them.

Plenty of other School Suits, some with two
pants, at

\$7, \$8, \$10 and \$12

Plenty of all wool Blue Serge Suits for boys, at

\$10, \$12 and \$15

Merrimack Clothing Co.

ACROSS FROM CITY HALL